Arlington Advocate

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ITALIAN RELIEF FUND

The appalling disaster that has befallen the people of Southern Italy and the unparalleled extent of the calamity call upon the people of the Nation for immediate contributions of money.

At the request of the Governor of the State, the Selectmen, acting as an Executive Committee, call upon the citizens of Arlington to contribute money for the relief of the stricken sufferers.

John A. Easton, at the 1st National Bank, Arlington, Mass., has been appointed Treasurer of the Italian Relief Fund, to whom all money contributions should be sent.

It is hoped Arlington will respond as liberally as it has in the past in such cases.

FREDERICK S. MEAD,
J. HOWELL CROSBY,
WALTER B. DOUGLASS, } Executive Committee

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ABOUT TOWN MATTERS
IN ARLINGTON.

All notices of concerts, lectures, entertainments, etc. to which an admission fee is charged or from which a revenue is to be derived, must be paid for by the line at the regular advertising rates.

=The Rev. James Yeames preaches at St. Paul's, Malden, next Sunday morning.

=Next Tuesday evening the newly-elected officers of Arlington Council, K. of C., will be installed in their hall on Massachusetts avenue.

=Certain complaints have been lodged with the police, made by Mr. C. H. Bugbee, of Lexington, and Mr. Geo. H. Musgrave, of 60 Bartlett avenue.

=Town Clerk Robinson's oldest son, Master John E., is taking the census of the births in Arlington for the past year. He is authorized to do this work.

=A daughter was born to the Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Austin Hill, Dec. 31st, 1908, at their home at 801 Goodrich ave., St. Paul, Minn. The little one has been named Ruth Albro.

=Sunday services at St. John's church. First Sunday after Epiphany,— 10.30 Morning Prayer and sermon. The Rev. Wm. E. Dowty, rector of St. Paul's, Malden, will preach.

=The annual meeting of St. John's parish will be held in the Parish House on Tuesday, 12th., at 7.45. Business:—Reports, election of wardens, clerk, treasurer and vestrymen.

=At the meeting of the Selectmen Saturday evening, only routine business came up, aside from indorsing the order for establishing the fund for the earthquake sufferers in Italy.

=The meeting of the Joint Boards of the town departments takes place this Saturday evening in the office in Town Hall. The Boards meet the second and fourth Saturdays of the month.

=The annual meeting of Arlington Orthodox Congregational church occurs in the vestry this (Friday) evening, at 7.45 o'clock. Reports from heads of the several church activities will be presented at this time.

=One of Walter K. Huthinson's several delivery wagons is reported to have broken down on the avenue in such a manner as to impede the travel on the electrics for a short time, on Friday, Jan. 1st, about four o'clock.

=Robinson & Hendricks, the real estate agents and auctioneers, have issued a very handsome calendar of mammouth size. It has an artistic and beautifully portrayed illustration of a christening in the early colonial days.

=The next scheduled games of Arlington High hockey team are on Jan. 9 and 13. The first date the game is at Milton, with Milton High; the second on Spy Pond, when the home team plays Cambridge Latin team.

=The holiday season was given an added significance to Mrs. Frederic Gill of the good will and kindly feeling of the members of the First Parish (Unitarian) church, who at Christmas time presented her with a purse of $150 in gold.

=The ladies of Bradshaw Missionary Asso'n will give a supper in the vestry of Pleasant street Congregational church on next Wednesday evening, at seven o'clock. Following the supper there will be an entertainment.

=Arlington Book Club, which is one of the oldest clubs in the town, has this year a membership including Miss E. W. Hodgdon, Miss Frost, A. J. Wellington, Esq., Messrs. Wm. Proctor, Frederick E. Fowle, Hon. James P. Parmenter, Mr. R. A. Gordon.

=Selectman Frederick Mead sails on the Cedric from New York on Saturday, for Naples. He will be accompanied by Mr. O. R. Pierce, a former resident of Arlington, but now of Hudson, Michigan, and Mr. Francis V. Mead, of Somerville, a nephew of Mr. Mead.

=Horace D. Hardy, Esq., went over to New York last week Saturday to spend the week-end and bring his family back to their home at 48 Irving street. Mrs. Hardy and her two children spent the Christmas holidays with her parents, the Deckers, at there beautiful home at Convent Gate, New Jersey.

=The annual parish meeting of the First Universalist society will be held on Thursday evening next, Jan. 14, at eight o'clock, in the vestry of the church. Prior to the meeting there will be a supper served at half-past six. All adult members of the society are urged to be present.

=The employees of Arlington Water Dept. are grateful to the Commissioners and other friends whose contributions, added to their own, met all the funeral expenses and cost of interment of their late associate Laurence Powers, whose sudden death was chronicled in these columns last week.

=Members of Rev. James Yeames parish acted as a Santa Claus in his behalf and remembered him with a decidedly handsome as well as serviceable gift. That he deserved this kindness at their hands no one doubts that is conversant with his work in behalf of St. John's church.

=Friday evening, Jan. 1st, the annual meeting of the membership of the Universalist church took place in the vestry of the church, with the usual attendance. Miss Abby Russell was elected clerk of the church for the twenty-eighth time. Committees to visit the sick, to extend hospitality to new comers, and the eight district missionaries were appointed at this time.

=Mr. and Mrs. Allan Taft, Jr., have been guests of Mr. Taft's sister, Mrs. Raymond Farr, at her southern home at Georgetown for the past two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Elwell left Thursday for the south and will also be guests of Mrs. Farr. As the Tafts remain over for a few days after the arrival of the Elwells, there will be a pleasant house party of congenial friends.

=The "Smoker," next Tuesday at the club house of the Boat Club, will be addressed by the Hon. Frank Plumley, member of Congress from Vermont.

=Mr. Wm. A. James, who has resided in this town for several years, at 266 Broadway, is an expert accountant and makes a specialty of examinations of banks for stockholders' committees.

=The week of prayer has been observed this week at the Orthodox Cong'l church by two special services on Monday and Wednesday evenings. This (Friday) evening will occur the annual meeting of the church.

=This Friday evening Rev. Henry P. Rose will lecture in the Pratt Fund Course in Cotting Hall in the High School, at eight o'clock. The subject of the lecture will be "Homes, haunts and life of Abraham Lincoln."

=Mr. Roland A. Hobbs informs us that Harry Doe, who was reported in last week's paper as having been employed at his summer pleasure resort known as "Riverhurst" on the Concord river, has never been connected with the place in any capacity.

=The anthems to be sung at the First Baptist church, next Sunday are: Sanctus, Gounod; "Hark, hark my soul," Chadwick; "God is love," Shelley. Voluntary at 10.30 a. m.

=The Women's Guild of St. John's church, will hold an all day meeting Wednesday, Jan. 13th, beginning at 10 a. m., in the Parish House. Lunch will be served at 1 p. m., to which all the members are invited.

=Wednesday evening, the annual meeting and election of officers of Court Pride, F. of A., was held. The installation will take place Monday evening next, in Adelphian Hall, and the officers will appear in next week's paper.

=The Arlington Business Men's Asso'n held its monthly meeting in Adelphian Hall, Associates Block, last Tuesday evening. The speaker was Rev. James Yeames, rector of St. John's Episcopal church. Rev. Mr. Yeames spoke on the needs of the business men taking more active part in the departments of the town, especially on the school question.

=The young people who appear in "The Sisterhood of Bridget," give a performance that affords one of the most enjoyable evenings we have passed for a long time. The comedy is full of fun and the young people do it in great style.

=There is to be a turkey supper in the vestry of the Pleasant street Congregational church, Wednesday evening of next week. Supper served at seven o'clock, followed by an entertainment. Tickets 35 cents. It will be a fine supper.

=For Sunday, the 10th, the musical program at Pleasant St. Cong. church will be as follows: Organ prelude, Wolstenholme; anthem, "There is a city great and strong," Schnecker; anthem, "Come to me thoughts of heaven," Scott; contralto solo.

=Belmont Branch of the Woman's Alliance will hold its monthly meeting in the parlor of the Unitarian church, next Monday afternoon, Jan. 11th. Mr. Robert Willard, of Cambridge, will speak on "Postoffice Mission Work," and Miss Helen L. Bayley, of the same city, will speak on "The Cheerful Letter Work."

=Not only is the presentation of "The Sisterhood of Bridget" more than worth the admission charged, but by purchasing a ticket to the performance on Friday evening of next week, you will feel that you have done what you could toward allaying the suffering of those so direfully afflicted by the earthquake in Sicily, for all the earnings will be donated to them.

=In accordance with his custom for many years the Rev. James Yeames gave his people a motto for the New Year on Sunday morning, preaching from the words "Forgetting those things which are behind and stretching forward to the things which are before, I press on toward the goal, unto the prize." There was a large congregation. The attendance at Sunday school was 99.

=In response to the appeal of the Selectmen, issued the latter part of last week, for funds in behalf of the earthquake sufferers in Italy, the treasurer of the fund, John A. Easton, cashier of the First National Bank, reports about $100 subscribed. The fund will be kept open for some time yet and the Selectmen urge the residents to make an effort toward raising a large sum for the cause.

=A water pipe in Studio Building burst Thursday night, flooding the two stores on the street floor. N. J. Hardy suffered most from the break, but his store will be open for business, in spite of the accident.

=On account of the rush of business, just at this time, Mr. William E. Wood will not be able to play at the organ concert at the Universalist church, Monday evening. Mr. Wood, however, has shown his great interest in the occasion by using his influence to secure the services of Mr. Frank Donahoe, formerly organist at the Boston Cathedral and well known for his ability as a musician.

=The organ concert, next Monday evening, at the Universalist church, will be an excellent one. Sam Walter Foss, the author and reader, is an entertainment in himself. The Appleton Quartette is spoken of as the "best ladies' quartette around New England," and the ability of Mr. Donahoe as organist is well known. Tickets 50 cents,—at J. O. Holt's, O. W. Whittemore or telephone 479-4.

=The Universalist Sunday school held its mid-year party for the older members in the vestry, Wednesday evening. Mr. Frank N. Bott began the evening's entertainment with graphophone selections, and gave numbers at different times during the evening. Mr. Baker, of Cambridge, gave an hour's entertainment with feats of magic and sleight of hand. And then all present were served with ice cream and cake.

=At the annual meeting of Ida F. Butler Rebekah lodge, last Monday evening, the following officers were elected: Mrs. Lennie M. Chapman, Noble Grand; Mrs. Rose E. Earle, Vice-grand; Mrs. Sarah Whittier, rec. sec.; Miss Alice Whittier, fin. sec.; Mrs. Annie M. Needham, treas. Degrees were conferred on a class of candidates. The officers will be installed Monday evening, Jan. 18.

=The speaker at Arlington Boat Club, on next Tuesday evening, Hon. Frank Plumly, is described to us as having a pleasing personality and a public speaker of unusual ability. Having served by appointment of Prest. Roosevelt on an important service in Venezuela, and at the same time had charge of the interests of France, he is equipped with a fund of information that should interest every one. Friends of club members are most cordially invited.

=Miss Case, who gave readings at the New Year reception of the Universalist society, held at the residence of Mrs. Farmer, greatly delighted those present with her recitations and character studies. Her personality is quite unusual and this fact was a captivating feature of her dramatic talents. Miss Case's home is at Southold on Long Island, N. Y., but she is spending the winter at Dean Academy, at Franklin, Mass.

=The annual meeting of the Universalist Sunday school was held in the vestry of the church, Monday evening. Annual reports of officers and committees were read and accepted and plans made for the new year. The following officers were elected:—

Supt., Mr. E. W. Goodwin; 1st Asst. Supt., Mr. J. O. Holt; 2nd Asst. Supt., Miss Amy Winn; 3rd Asst. Supt., Mr. Forbes Robertson; Sec'y, Miss Alice Schurch; Asst. Sec'y, Miss Florence Cobb; Treas., Mr. F. A. Hortter; Pianist, Miss Caira Higgins; Librarians, Mr. Horatio Lamson, Mr. Durant Currier.

=The monthly meeting of the Woman's Alliance will be held in the parlor of the Unitarian church, next Monday afternoon, Jan. 11th, at three o'clock. No little personal interest is felt in the meeting, because one of our well-known residents will read a paper on "The painting and sculpture of Egypt." Mrs. E. C. Turner has prepared and will present this paper. She has travelled extensively and is well qualified in every way to write an entertaining as well as instructive paper.

=Preparations are well in hand for a more than usually enjoyable occasion in connection with the installation of the recently elected officers of Francis Gould Post 36. It will take place on Friday evening, January 14, in Grand Army Hall. Comrade Wm. M. Olin, secretary of State, will be the installing officer, assisted by Past-Commander John E. Gilman and several other Past-Department Commanders. There are to be speeches and also songs by those famous singers known as "Billy Olin's Gang."

=The Physical Culture class met Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock in the Auditorium. The class has as its instructor Mrs. Mary Sherman, who has for several seasons conducted a large and enthusiastic class at Cambridge, in connection with the Cantabrigia club. The class here is made up of members of the Arlington Woman's Club, but is not restricted to club members. It meets every Wednesday morning and the ladies who have availed themselves of the advantages of such a class are enthusiastic over the benefit derived by the systematic practice. The class is still open to any new members who may care to join.

=The Universalist Men's club held a meeting in the vestry, Tuesday evening. An oyster stew supper was served at 6.45 o'clock, under the direction of the entertainment committee. After this some items of business were transacted and then the president, Rev. C. A. Knickerbocker, introduced Mr. Frank W. Hodgdon, of this town, who gave his illustrated lecture on the work of the "Harbor and Land Commission." Mr. Hodgdon began by showing a map of the territory on which the work is being done, pointing out the places of activity and then, with many clear views and with effective words, gave his audience an insight into the extensive work that is being done by the commission in different parts of the state.

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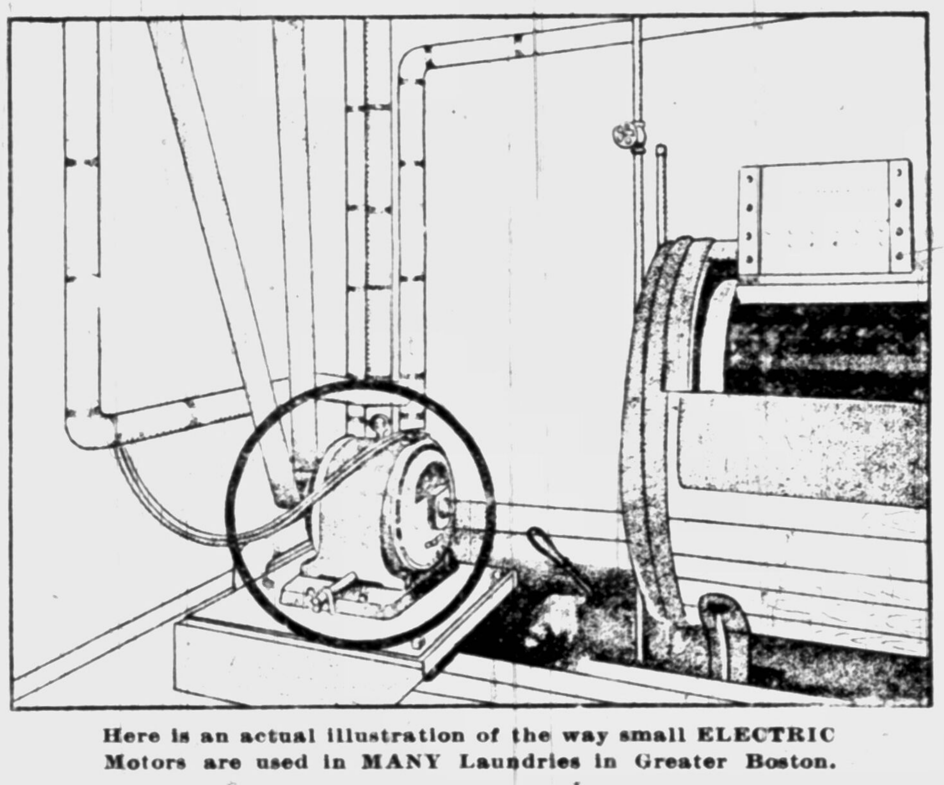

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NEW SHORT STORIES

Silenced the Crow.

Mrs. Isaac L. .ice, the brilliant leader of the anti-noise crusade, has canned noises, as she quaintly calls them, wherewith to illustrate her eloquent addresses. Mrs. Rice, that is to say, demonstrates with actual phonographic records the hideous street din of New York.

Discussing the other day animal noises—the night noise of prowling cats, the sunrise noise of roosters kept in alleys—Mrs. Rice said:

"An anti-noise man got the better of an inconsiderate Socialist last month. It is a queer story.

"The anti-noise man, a nervous journalist, lived in a Brooklyn flat, and the Socialist, his landlord, lived below him. The Socialist kept a talking crow—you know crows talk if their tongues are split—and this bird from its cage on the balcony roared all day long:

"'Hurrah for Debs! Hurrah for Debs!'

"All through the presidential campaign the journalist got no sleep on account of the crow's socialistic cheers. Though no great foe to socialism, he came to loathe the very thought of Debs.

"He tried to buy the crow, offering as much as $25 for it. In vain. He besought its owner to keep it indoors.

"NO, SIREE!" EXCLAIMED THE SOCIALIST.

In vain. This unsocial Socialist was so proud of his crow to curtail a moment of its noisy Debs enthusiasm.

"The journalist was afraid to kill or steal the crow lest the owner, discovering his guilt, turn him out of the flathouse. He did, however, a wily thing.

"He went to a pet stock dealer, bought a crow that couldn't say a word and the next day, watching his chance, substituted the dumb bird for the loquacious one.

"The journalist met the Socialist in a cigar store the other day.

"'Don't you ever regret,' he said, 'that you refused my liberal offer for your talking crow?'

"'No, siree!' exclaimed the Socialist warmly. 'I value that bird more than ever now. Why, man, would you believe it, ever since the defeat of Eugene V. Debs the crow hasn't opened his lips!'"—New York Times.

Crushed Hopes.

"Times are changed," said Mark Twain, speaking of Washington. "I doubt if nowadays a man of Washington's unswerving integrity would be able to get on.

"A rich lawyer after dinner the other night went into his den for a smoke. He took down from his pipe rack a superb meerschaum, a birthday present from his wife; but, alas, as he started to fill the pipe it came apart in his hands. The bowl had been broken in two and then carelessly stuck together.

"With loud growls of rage the lawyer rushed from his den and demanded to know who had broken his new meerschaum. His only son, a boy of eleven, spoke up bravely.

"'Father,' he said, 'I cannot tell a lie. I did it.'

"The lawyer praised the lad's Washingtonian veracity, but that night on his pillow he groaned and went on terribly about the incident.

"'Heaven help me,' he said. 'It had been my life's dearest wish to rear up my son to my own profession, but now—alas—alas!'"

Shy on Promises.

Among the interesting anecdotes illustrative of Mr. Cleveland's refusal to give pledges of any sort is that which describes an incident of the campaign of 1892 and is printed in the New York Evening Post. A literary friend of Mr. Cleveland brought together, as if by chance, the Democratic nominee and a prominent Irish-American contractor who was supposed to have much influence with the coveted Irish vote.

The interview was so managed that the two men were left alone in the literary man's library for an hour. At the end of that time they were discovered swapping stories with each other like old friends.

"Well," asked the host of the contractor after Mr. Cleveland had left, "what do you think of him?"

"Sure," replied the contractor, beaming all over, "he's the greatest man I ever saw. He's a foine man, a grand man. He wouldn't promise to do wan thing I asked him."

GAVE THE ANSWER.

A Soldier Who Followed the Orders of General Jackson.

Illustrative of the exasperating ease with which chickens occasionally "come home to roost" is this story from "A Soldier's Letters to Charming Nellie." On a day in June, 186–, in the early part of the civil war General Hood of the Texas brigade halted each regiment in turn and gave his orders. To the Fourth he said:

"Soldiers of the Fourth, I know as little of your destination as you do. If, however, any of you learn or suspect it, keep it a secret. To every one who asks questions answer, 'I don't know.' We are now under the orders of General Jackson, and I repeat them to you."

General Jackson also gave strict orders against foraging, but apples were plentiful, and it was contrary to nature for hungry soldiers not to eat them, and so it came about that on the march to Staunton General Jackson came upon a Texan sitting on the limb of an apple tree busily engaged in filling his haversack with the choicest fruit.

The general reined in his old sorrel horse and in his customary curt tone asked:

"What are you doing in that tree, sir?"

"I don't know," replied the Texan.

"What command do you belong to?"

"I don't know."

"Is your command ahead of you or behind you?"

"I don't know."

Thus it went on, "I don't know" given as answer to every question. Finally Jackson asked sternly:

"Why do you give me that answer to every question?"

"'Cause them's the orders our general gin us this mornin', an' he tole us he got 'em thar er way straight from ole Jackson," replied the man in the tree.

Disgusted with a too literal obedience to his own commands, but yet not caring to argue the point, General Jackson rode on.

A ONE NIGHT CONVERT.

Incident In the Temperance Career of Father Mathew.

In 1843, when Father Mathew was crusading for total abstinence in London, he created no small amusement for a large party at the hospitable mansion of an Irish nobleman by his attempts, partly playful, but also partly serious, to make a convert of Lord Brougham, who resisted good humoredly, but resolutely, the efforts of his zealous neighbor. The incident is related by Katharine Tynan in her biography of Father Mathew.

"I drink very little wine," said Brougham, "only half a glass at luncheon and two half glasses at dinner. And, though my medical adviser told me I should increase the quantity, I refused to do so."

"He was wrong, my lord, for advising you to increase the quantity, and you were wrong in taking the small quantity you do," said Father Mathew, "but I have my hopes of you."

And so, after a pleasant resistance on the part of the learned lord, Father Mathew invested his lordship with the silver medal and ribbon, the insignia and collar of the "new order of the Bath."

"Then I will keep it," said Brougham, "and take it to the house, where I shall be sure to meet old Lord —— the worse for liquor, and I will put it on him."

The announcement of this intention was received with much laughter, for the noble lord referred to was notorious for his potations.

Lord Brougham was as good as his word, for on meeting the veteran peer he said, "Lord ——, I have a present from Father Mathew for you," and passed the ribbon rapidly over his neck.

"Then I tell you what it is, Brougham. I will keep sober for this night." was the peer's unexpected response And he kept this vow, to the amazement of his friends.

The Fare.

This is how a driver of the prison van, known as Black Maria, distinguished himself. A would be wit on the causeway hailed him:

"Got any room inside, Robert?"

"There's room for one," replied the driver. "We kep' it for you."

Not entirely disconcerted, the wit made another shot.

"What's your fare?" he asked.

The answer entirely extinguished him.

"Bread and water—same as you had before"—Pearson's Weekly.

The Great Circus.

The famous Coliseum in old Rome, massive as it was, was a mere toy in comparison with the great circus, which filled the valley between the Palatine and the Aventine hills. The Coliseum is said to have been able to seat 80,000 people, while the seating capacity of the great circus was at different periods, 150,000, 250,000 and, lastly, 380,000 spectators. The great circus was probably the most stupendous building ever erected for public spectacles.—New York American.

Wasn't a Beauty.

Tired Traveler (to barber)—Spending the night in a sleeping car doesn't improve one's beauty, does it? Barber—I don't know what you looked like when you started, but I guess you're right.—Harper's Bazar.

Reasonable Enough.

"What's your objection to the farm, mister?"

"The land appears to be sunken."

"But that's owing to the heavy crops."—Washington Herald.

FLOWERS OF SPEECH.

An Englishman's Address at a Ladies' Seminary In Siam.

The influential Englishman in Siam flattered himself that he had a very decent knowledge of the language and was ready to do great things. He had already ordered coffee from his hotel waiter with success and asked the boy to bring up his boots.

Now, influential Englishmen in Siam are not as common as cockroaches, and that afternoon the distinguished visitor was requested by a friend to deliver an address on "England" at the only ladies' seminary in the country. Confidently he accepted.

He began famously. Every one applauded and smiled. But gradually as he proceeded he noticed consternation overspreading the countenances of his listeners.

"What's the trouble?" he whispered in English anxiously to his friend on the platform.

"Trouble!" exclaimed the friend hotly. "Why, the trouble is what you are saying."

"But," protested the speaker, "I am saying, 'I am delighted to see so many young ladies rising to intellectual heights, with fine brains and large appreciation.'"

"Oh, no, you're not," corrected the friend. "You're saying, 'I am pleased to see so many small lionesses growing large and fat, with big noses and huge feet!'"—London Tit-Bits.

WHEN YOU WEEP.

The Way That Tears Act Upon the Human Organism.

Professor Waynbaum, M. D., of Paris publishes some queer facts regarding the nature and purpose of tears, coming to the conclusion that tears act upon the human organism "like chloroform, ether or alcohol."

"When a human being gives way to sorrow," says Dr. Waynbaum, "the blood pressure in the brain decreases. The tear helps in this process, which benumbs the brain for the time being, causing passiveness of the soul almost approaching indifference.

"Tears are blood, changing color by their passage through the lachrymal glands. One can drown his sorrow in tears as one can benumb his senses by the use of alcohol or drugs. When a person cries the facial muscles contract, and the appearance of the face changes, which action facilitates the white blood letting, driving the blood particles into the lachrymal gland, from which they issue in the shape of tears.

"Children whose nervous system is particularly tender derive great benefit from crying occasionally. The act of crying relieves their brains. The same may be said with respect to women."

The professor likewise explains why laughter sometimes produces tears, but the explanation is too technical for reproduction.

The Only Safe Way.

"No, I can't stay any longer," he said, with determination.

"What differen e does an hour or so make now?" asked a member of the party. "Your wife will be in bed and asleep, and if she wakes up she won't know what time it is."

"Quite right, quite right," he returned. "I can fool my wife almost any time as long as I get home before breakfast. Why, I've gone home when the sun was up, kept the blinds shut, lit the gas and made her think that it was a little after 12. But, gentlemen, I can't fool the baby. I can make the room as dark as I please, but it won't make the baby sleep a minute later than usual, and when she wakes up hungry it comes pretty close to being morning, and my wife knows it. Gentlemen," he added as he bowed himself out, "I make it a rule to get home before the baby wakes. It's the only safe way."

A Dog Story.

At a farmhouse at which we have been staying a terrier, Rough, shares always his master's first breakfast, the bread and cream accompanying a cup of tea. Three corners he breaks off and gives to Rough, who eats the first two. Off the third he licks the cream, then carries the crust to a hen who each morning comes across the field where the fowls are kept and at the gate awaits her friend's arrival. Should others of the hens appear, Rough "barks them off" while his favorite devours her portion.—London Spectator.

A Tremendous Task.

"So you are going to study law?"

"Yes."

"Going to make a specialty of criminal law?"

"No."

"Corporation law?"

"No. Both are too easy. What I want is to be accurately and reliably informed as to what months in the year and days in the week it is permitted to shoot certain game in the various sections of the country."—Washington Star.

A Patron of Art.

"So you enjoy reading all the extravagant praise that is printed about that opera singer?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox. "It kind of helps me to feel that maybe those tickets were worth what I paid for 'em."—Washington Star.

Poor Jones!

Missionary—Can you give me any information about Deacon Jones, who labored among your people three years ago? Cannibal—Well, the last I heard about him he had gone into consumption.—Judge.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by George F. Dinsmore, of Winthrop, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to George L. Baxter, of Somerville, in said Commonwealth, dated August 22, 1905, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, book 3183, page 109, for breach of the condition thereof and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction, upon the premises described in said mortgage, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of January, 1909, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, to wit:—

The first parcel, comprising lot numbered thirteen [13] in Section A, Block 8, as shown on a "Plan showing Building lots at Arlington Heights, Mass.," dated May 1896, H. T. Whitman, Surveyor, and recorded with Middlesex (South District) Deeds, Plan Book 98, Plan 3, is bounded as follows:—Westerly by Park avenue sixty-five [65] feet; northerly by land of owners unknown, one hundred and fifty [150] feet; easterly by land of owners unknown, sixty-five [65] feet; and southerly by lot numbered twelve [12] in said section A, Block 8, one hundred and fifty [150] feet; containing 9750 square feet.

The second parcel, comprising lot numbered eight [8] in Section A, Block 7, as shown on said plan, is bounded as follows:—Beginning on the westerly side of Oakland avenue at a point on the dividing line between said lot eight [8] and lot numbered nine [9] in said Section A, Block 7, thence running northerly on said Oakland avenue, eighty-two and five tenths [82.5] feet to a stake; thence continuing in a curved line at the junction of said Oakland avenue and Elmore street fifty-four and 69.100 [54.69] feet to a stake; thence continuing northwesterly on said Elmore street, fifty nine and 15.100 [59.15] feet to lot seven [7] in said Section; thence running southwesterly on said lot seven [7] one hundred and forty-one [141] feet; thence running southeasterly on said lot nine [9], one hundred forty-four and 15.100 [144.15] feet; containing 14125 square feet.

The third parcel, comprising lot numbered nine [9] Section A, Block 7, as shown on said plan, is bounded as follows:—Easterly by Oakland avenue, seventy and 5.10 [70.5] feet; southerly by lot ten [10] in said Section A, Block 7, one hundred and fifty-three and 52.100 [153.52] feet; westerly by lot numbered eleven [11] in said Section A, Block 7, seventy and 5.10 [70.5] feet; and northerly by lot numbered eight (8) in said Section A, Block 7, one hundred forty-four and 15.100 (144.15) feet; containing 10460 square feet.

The fourth parcel, comprising lot numbered ten (10, section A, Block 5, as shown on said plan, is bounded as follows:—Westerly by Park avenue, sixty-one and 17.100 (61.17) feet; northerly by lot numbered eleven (11) in said Section A Block 5, one hundred six and 35 100-106.35-feet; easterly by land of owners unknown seventy-three and 91.100 -73.91-feet; and southerly by lot numbered nine-9-in said Section A, Block 5, one hundred forty seven and 83.100-147.83-feet; containing 7774 square feet.

The fifth parcel, comprising lot numbered eleven-11-Section A, Block 7, as shown on said plan is bounded as follows:—Southerly by Cliff street sixty-60-feet; easterly by lots numbered nine-9-and ten-10-in said Section A, Block 7, one hundred forty and 5.10-140.5-feet; northerly by lot numbered seven-7-in said Section A, Block 7, sixty and 6.10-60.6-feet; and westerly by land of owners unknown, one hundred forty-nine and 6.100-149.06-feet; containing 8686 square feet.

Said premises will be sold subject to all unpaid taxes, outstanding tax titles and assessments, if any. Three hundred dollars will be required to be paid in cash by the purchaser at the time and place of sale; other terms at sale.

GEORGE L. BAXTER, Mortgagee.

Somerville, Mass., December 15, 1908.

George H. Brown, Attorney for Mortgagee,
22 Adams Building, Quincy, Mass. 26dec3w

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PROBATE COURT.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of SARAH RUSSELL FROST, *late of Arlington, in said County, deceased.*

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Alma L. Frost, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twentieth day of January, A. D., 1909, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Arlington ADVOCATE, a newspaper published in Arlington, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, post-paid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, CHARLES J. MCINTIRE, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this thirtieth day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eight.

W. E. ROGERS, Register.

2jan3w

Wood Bros. Express,
669 MASS. AVENUE.
The Arlington Expressmen and Furniture Movers.
Telephone 431-2.—Call us up. 8augly

E. REARDON FLORIST
895 Mass. Avenue
CUT FLOWERS FUNERAL DESIGNS
WEDDING DECORATIONS
VIOLETS IN THEIR SEASON
TELEPHONE Arlington 96-3.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.

LEXINGTON, Dec. 22, 1908.

The owners and occupants of the following described parcels of real estate situated in the Town of Lexington, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the public, are hereby notified that the taxes thereon severally assessed for the years hereinafter specified, according to the list committed to me as Collector of Taxes for said Town by the Assessors of Taxes, remain unpaid, and that the smallest undivided part of said land, sufficient to satisfy said taxes with interest and all legal costs and charges, or the whole of said land if no person offers to take an undivided part thereof, will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Collector's Office, Town Hall Building, in said Lexington, on TUESDAY, the twelfth day of January, 1909, at 9 o'clock, a. m., for the payment of said taxes with interest, costs and charges thereon, unless the same shall be previously discharged.

ISADORE E. T. WOOD.

A certain parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in the southwesterly part of Lexington, on the southwesterly side of Marrett street, sometimes called the State Road, and bounded on the northeast by said Marrett street, and on all other sides by land of owners unknown; containing about 20 acres.

Tax for 1906, $37.05
" " 1907, 40.17

LILIAN L. DOHERTY.

Being Lot 18, part A, on a plan of lots in Oakmount Park, recorded with Middlesex County Southern District Registry of Deeds, Plan Book 145, Plan 3.

Tax for 1907, $7.42

MORTON J. WHITE.

Being Lot No. 20 on a plan of lots known as Grand View Terrace, off School street, and surveyed by F. P. Cutter, Civil Engineer, and recorded in Southern Middlesex County Registry of Deeds, Book of Plans 75.

Tax for 1907, $1.65

W. W. FILLMAN.

Being lot number 16 known as T. B. Munroe Lots, North Lexington, surveyed by E. W. A. Hammatt, Civil Engineer, and recorded with Middlesex County Southern District Registry of Deeds. Book of Plans 75.

Tax for 1907, $2.06

BYRON C. EARLE,
Collector of Taxes, Town of Lexington.

FACTS IN FEW LINES

Tasmania has two stock exchanges, Western Australia one and New Zealand one.

Wine is so plentiful in Spain that after a good vintage it will often sell at 2 cents a quart.

The deepest section of the ocean yet found is at the Tonga islands, where the bottom is 9,636 meters deep.

Australia, which is twenty-six times larger than the whole of the British isles, has a population smaller than that of London.

The Russian government has vetoed the decision of the Moscow municipality to hang portraits of Tolstoy in the municipal schools.

Since the Brooklyn bridge was opened for traffic, May 24, 1883, it has afforded passage to more than the entire population of the world.

Recent experiments have proved that the sea water of the coast of Ireland is exceedingly rich in radium, as is the water of the Arabian sea.

The parish of North Moulton, in Devon, England, has recently elected a mayor. His duties are to consist chiefly of presiding at the mayor's annual feast.

The Mexican foreign office has ruled that any alien coming into the country with the intention of earning his bread by manual labor is—in the eye of the law—an immigrant.

In 1904 the recently deceased Grand Duke Alexis of Russia created a sensation by breaking the bank at Monte Carlo. He had an extraordinary run of luck, winning $50,000 in half an hour's play.

While hunting near Grand Marais, Mich., Gustav Herbert shot and killed an albino squirrel. While albino deer are occasionally killed in upper Michigan, this is the first case on record of a white squirrel.

American patent laws seem to be the most satisfactory of any country, and it is probable that the statutes of many countries will be changed in the near future to conform with those of the United States.

Southern Pacific surveyors are at work laying out lines for a seven mile tunnel through the crest of the Sierras to relieve the main overland line of the stiff grades that now require two engines to haul ordinary trains.

A patent has been granted on a fan the propeller-like blades of which are driven through gear wheels by a lever operated by one finger of the person holding it. The inventor claims it obviates the effort needed for using the ordinary fan.

Sir H. H. Cozens-Hardy, master of the rolls in England, recently said that in his belief classical teaching did more to cultivate true gentlemanly manners and to improve the whole condition of the man than any other branch of study.

Orderly and well behaved convicts are now being employed as agricultural laborers in Austria, owing to the lack of farm hands. The prisoners are much pleased with the work, and their employment is an incentive to others to behave well in prison.

Because of frequent acts of rudeness and discourtesy and flagrant offenses against school rules by the pupils of the public schools in Bombay the local government has ordered that no newspapers be taken into the schools by masters or pupils.

Heretofore Belgium has neglected to provide anything like adequate scientific training for dental practitioners, any one that chooses being allowed to practice dentistry. Now, however, parliament has under consideration a project regarding supervision of dentistry.

R. A. Fogg of Garland, Me., possesses some rare carrier pigeons. One pair have the record of a fifty hour flight from Minneapolis to Boston, the last thousand miles of it through a driving storm. The birds are of the same breed as those that accompanied Andree on his dash for the pole.

Fumes so strong that all metals in a town sixty-five miles away are turning black, while birds are dying in great numbers and the eyesight of many people far away is affected, are the remarkable results of the great flow of the Mexican oil well at Dos Bocas, Mexico, according to a consular report.

Heretofore table salt has been made from rock salt by the tedious process of dissolving the latter and evaporating the brine. An Englishman has invented a plan by which the rock salt is melted, then aerated by compressed air, which leaves the salt pure and white and free from impurities, which the air drives out.

F. G. Hilton, president of the Egypt Exploration fund, announced at the annual meeting the discovery in one of the excavated cemeteries in Egypt of the bodies of many pet dogs. One of the animals had ivory bracelets round its legs, while several had collars of twisted leather, one with a leather lead attached.

Old time Maine hunters are nothing if not resourceful. The Lewiston Journal tells of the novel way in which a deer was brought down. Being out of buckshot, the hunter took the ball bearings out of his bicycle and loaded a shotgun shell with them in place of shot. It was not long after that he got sight of a fair sized doe and fired, killing her instantly.

Frederick MacMonnies is to design the new $70,000 fountain provided for in the will of Mrs. E. N. Cole for New York city. He hopes it will be placed in front of the city hall. "When they taunt us about our art in America," he said recently, "we have always that glorious city hall. We can point to that and say to our European critics, 'We, too, have architectural ancestors.'"

WOMAN AND FASHION

A Simple Street Hat.

The charm of this hat loses nothing from the fact that it is extremely simple. It is a delft blue felt. The brim folds up on the left side to form a

OF DELFT BLUE FELT.

revers. It droops in the back and opposite side. Self tone blue velvet and blue silk are crushed around the low crown. Two large wings of brownish gray and white decorate the right side.

Frocks For the Debutante.

Charming evening frocks are made of painted chiffon trimmed with ruchings of cream colored valenciennes lace made with a soft lace edged fichu and high, tightly draped girdle, with its long empire sash ends of silk covered with tiny ruchings of lace. The new printed and painted chiffons have backgrounds of a soft shade of pink or blue, over which the flowers trail in delicate contrasts or blending of tones.

Brussels net is a practical uncrushable material and in white is particularly pretty for girls, made with slightly fulled skirt, trimmed about the edge in some form of the Greek key pattern carried out in ruches of liberty or of the net.

The bodice may have a bertha, with a smaller copy of the trimming fastened at the bust by rosettes or bow of ribbon. There should also be a ribbon waistband with long sash ends.

Wrist Bags of Cloth.

Instead of a wrist bag the latest fancy is to have a bag of quaint form made of material to match the costume suspended from the corsage or the top edge of the skirt by wide ribbons; also the great muffs are utilized as a sack into which is poured a variety of objects that once belonged in the wrist bag. Inside the muffs are pockets of all sizes and shapes. The purse is in one, the cardcase in another, and all the useful vanity box belongings are separately stowed away. Old muffs belonging to last year, too small for this, are cut into pieces and with the help of wide ribbons and frills or bands of mousseline de soie are turned into fascinating great muffs wholly up to date.

A Practical Blouse.

A smart and practical blouse of dark red nun's veiling, seen in a shop recently, was laid entirely in tucks from armhole to armhole and closed down the front under a narrow box plait.

The sleeves fitted the arms smoothly to the wrists and were tucked their entire length, graduating in size, the widest coming at the top. Ruffles of black chiffon trimmed the wrists, and a high collar of dark red satin, folded, edged with a ruff of black chiffon lined with white, finished the neck. A narrow cravat tied in a bow in the front, the ends weighted with gold tassels, completed a stylish waist.

Child's Party Gown.

The sketch shows a novel and attractively arranged model for a little girl's frock. The underslip is of mull

DAINTY FROCK OF MULL AND LACE.

and lace. The overslip, an apron arrangement, is of pink messaline, laced at sides with pink satin ribbon.

Outside Sleeve Frill Gone.

The little frill on the outside of the arm which was a feature of the shirred long sleeve early in the season is no longer seen on the smartest frocks, having had a tendency to thicken the arm, while extreme length and slenderness are things desired. A line of small buttons or other ornaments set along the outside seam is liked, and on many of the French frocks a plain line of trimming is set into the shirred sleeve down the outer seam.

The Puzzler

No. 350.—Novel Acrostic.

All of the words described contain the same number of letters. When rightly guessed and written one below another the initials will spell the name of a popular novelist, and another row of letters will spell one of his books.

Crosswords—1. A native of Cyprus. 2. A small but very useful article used by women. 3. To attribute. 4. Parched Indian corn pounded up and mixed with sugar. 5. Not restrained by law. 6. A building. 7. To shut up apart from others. 8. A race of Indians for which two states have been named. 9. To charge a public officer with misbehavior in office. 10. To mortify. 11. Leather prepared from the skin of young or small cattle. 12. One who ejects or dispossesses. 13. A wind from the north. 14. A meeting of a court for transacting business.—St. Nicholas.

No. 351.—Terminal Deletion.

1. Behead the first name of a president and leave a wanderer; curtail and leave what he may do. 2. Behead to strike and leave the widow's offering; curtail and leave what keeps Johnny's hand warm in winter. 3. Behead a fruit and leave a chain of mountains; curtail and leave what the bell did just before dinner. 4. Behead a declivity and leave an easy gait; curtail and leave to prune a tree. 5. Behead a rock and leave a musical sound; curtail and leave a heavy weight.

No. 352.—Charade.

The sun rose bright that summer morn,
And cloudless was the sky.
"'Tis just the day for making hay!"
This was the joyful cry.

So on the wagons with one accord
We climbed with merry glee.
No one FIRST ever known a child
More fond of fun than we.

All day we tossed the fragrant clover—
It seemed not work, but play—
On LAST big loads rode to the barn
And stored the new mown hay.

At last we heard that welcome sound—
The clanging supper bell
So, throwing everything aside,
We TOTALED to the house pellmell.

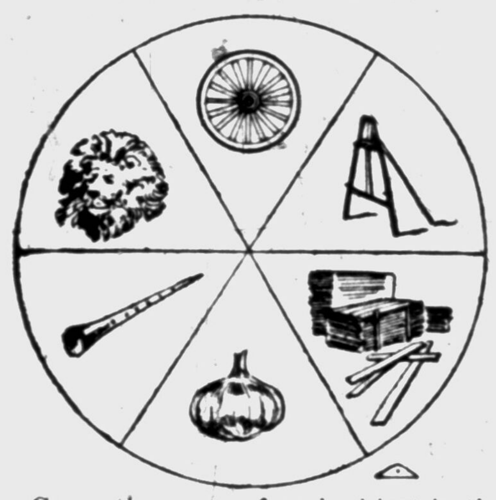
No. 353.—Additions.

1. Add some liquor to a spirit and make to fix on a stake.
2. Add something belonging to animals to the animals themselves and make a kind of lantern.
3. Add sharp to a girl's name and make a Chinese city.
4. Add an era to a vegetable and make a boy servant.
5. Add a boy's name to a cave and make a foreign country.
6. Add anger to a serpent and make to desire something great.

No. 354.—Vowel Changes.

1. The ragged child carried a *** into which she put what she managed to steal or ***; but, as it was rather *** for her to carry, she sank into a *** that she undertook to cross and might be sticking there yet, like a *** in molasses. (2) had it not been for a boy who happened to *** a little behind the rest on his way from school, who by putting one *** into the mud and one upon a prostrate *** pulled her out and helped her to *** her load home.

No. 355.—Hidden Author.



Guess the name of each object in the above illustration. The initial letters when properly placed will spell the name of an author.

A Puzzle.

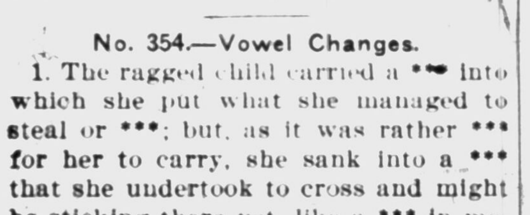
Leonard had been looking thoughtfully at the mosquito bite on his plump wrist for some time, and at last he looked up and said in a puzzled tone, "Mother, where do the mosquitoes get the lumps they put on you from?"

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 344.—Palindromic Terminal Deletion: Sworn in rows; worn in row.

No. 345.—Numerical Enigma: Cat, cater, pillar, caterpillar, cat, caterpillar, fil—caterpillar.

No. 346.—Pyramid Puzzle.



The accompanying diagram shows how King Ptolemy constructed his pyramid from the four pieces.

No. 347.—Double Acrostic.

B O N N E T
A U R O R A
Y A G U A Y
A S A H E L
R I A L T O
D O N N E R

No. 348.—Decapitations: Acorn, corn; brook, rook; drake, rake; flute, lute; plane, lane; wheel, heel; spine, pine; trout, rout; prune, rune.

No. 349.—Accidental Hidings: Esther, Olive, Theresa, Ada, Grace, Nora, Hester, Ernesta.

HUMOR OF THE HOUR

The Considerate Insects.

"I hope and trust, muh po' underdone brudder," severely said good old Parson Bagster, addressing a bibulously inclined member of his flock, "dat de 'stressin' eppersode of night befo' last will be a lesson to yo'!"

"Yassah," replied the erring one, wagging his head convincedly, "I sho'ly reggins 'twill. I been uh packin' home too many drams now and ag'in yuh of late, as muh wife—fine a lady as dar is in the world—has been p'intedly tellin' me. But on de monumental 'casion yo' defers to I gits all lit up and draped down by de wayside and slept all night on an ant hill, and de paltry varmints mighty nigh ett me up. Blame near skinned me alive, sah, dem ants did, but day didn't talk uh whilst day was doin' it. Nussah, dey never said a word 'bout de awful contamination o' muh heenyus conduct and all dis and dat and de tudder—dess ett me up in peace and quiet. And atter dis, if I keeps muh mind, whenever I gits too much o' dat 'ar balloon juice in muh pussonality I's gwine to lay out on an ant hill all night preference to goin' home to muh fam'bly. By de blessin' o' de Lawd, ants don't talk!"—Tom P. Morgan in Puck.

Credit Where Credit Is Due.

"I never search my husband's pockets."

"Dear me! Is your faith in him as strong as all that?"

"No. I haven't the least bit of faith in him, but I give him credit for being too intelligent to carry home anything he doesn't want me to see."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Both Sides.

"I suppose," remarked the inquisitive man, "a good many of your tenants find it cheaper to move than to pay rent."

"Perhaps," replied the real estate agent, "and we often find it cheaper to keep them moving than make the repairs they ask for."—Philadelphia Press.

Turn About.

The Rooster—You fellows have had this pond all summer. Now give us a chance!—Woman's Home Companion.

Worked It Hard.

"You say he is a diplomat."

"He is, indeed."

"When did he ever do any diplomatizing?"

"He met a holdup man the other night who said he was taking up a collection for a worthy cause, and before the thug got away he had borrowed car fare from him."

Gentle Dig.

"Can I use eloquence?" said the explosive orator. "Ah, my friends, I have faced many open mouthed audiences."

"Open mouthed!" echoed the little man in the last seat. "What were they doing—snoring?"—Chicago News.

Reversing the Case.

"When Binks, poor fellow, wanted to get married he certainly had a hard time."

"Why?"

"Because first he had to pop the question, and then he had to question the pop."—Baltimore American.

Knew the Sex.

He (at the theater)—This is a play that should appeal to women.

She—Why do you think so?

He—The plot is full of flaws, and nothing delights a woman more than an opportunity to pick them.—Detroit Tribune.

Art Values.

Artist—I would like to paint that old Rosinante of yours. How much would you charge me for two hours a day on him?

Farmer—One dollar, and in ten days you can keep the horse.—Fliegende Blatter.

No Novelty.

"A novel always ends with the marriage."

"Which is proper. There's nothing novel about the subsequent hunt for a flat, and a cook, and a job lot of furniture."—Puck.

Chance to Make Up.

"Why so sorrowful, girl?"

"We have parted forever. He writes me to send back the ring."

"Tell him to call for it," advised the experienced friend.—Washington Herald.

The Mirrors.

When winter donned her diamond crown
One frosty morning bright
And put her ermine mantle on
Of soft and fleecy white
She swept a frozen tear or two
And sighed, "If I could see
My beautiful reflection, lo,
How happy I would be!"

The north wind heard her wailing words
And roared, "Cheer up, my lass,
And you shall soon behold yourself
In many a looking glass."
He breathed upon the ponds and pools,
The rivers and the brooks,
And winter finds a mirror now
Whichever way she looks.
—Minna Irving in New York Press.

Cupid In the Blizzard.

By CECILY ALLEN

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The Silver-Hess wedding, the absentmindedness of Mrs. Graves and the unprecedented November blizzard worked together for the good of Roland Baxter.

The Silver-Hess wedding was scheduled for Denver. The absentminded Mrs. Graves and the relentless blizzard met in Chicago.

Polly Hess had recently moved to Chicago, and when her brother's fiancee wrote that the wedding would occur directly before Thanksgiving day and would she please have a ducky frock of leaf green chiffon cloth to wear as maid of honor Polly instantly decided that Chicago was a very big city and one in which a new dressmaker must be sought with discretion.

Upon her musings entered Mrs. Graves, whose faculty for switching from one topic of conversation to another with lightning rapidity was as amusing to her friends as it was bewildering to new acquaintances. Said Mrs. Graves:

"Of course I can help you out. My friend, Mrs. Baxter—you never did see such clothes. By the way, didn't Mrs. Daly look like a frump at the club meeting Thursday? Now, Mrs. Baxter, my dear—did you ever hear worse violin music than we had on that program? Her address—oh, yes—672 Boulevard. Dear child, however did you train your lashes to curl like that?"

An hour later Roland Baxter, looking into the wonderful violet eyes beneath those same curling lashes, immediately decided that eyes, lashes and the owner thereof had dropped straight from heaven.

The Baxter maid was standing in the private hallway of the Baxter apartment explaining to Polly Hess that Mrs. Baxter was not yet up. Would Miss Hess call later in the day? Mrs. Baxter expected to be home all afternoon.

And at this instant the eldest scion of the house of Baxter added earnestly: "You'll surely find her here about 4. Do come back. She would be sorry to miss you."

Then by exerting all his will power he managed to stand perfectly still and watch the violet eyed angel take her departure.

Polly Hess walked through the sharp November air, feeling oddly bewildered.

"It must have been the place, and her name is Baxter, but I'm afraid her prices are way beyond me. She must be dreadfully smart, and I suppose she has to go out late to theaters and things to see the styles, but she ought to be up by 10 o'clock. Maybe she has a good forewoman. Anyhow, I am coming back. Dear me, it must be lovely to be able to buy frocks without figuring on the rent the dressmaker makes you help to pay."

At 3:50 Roland Baxter strolled into his mother's drawing room. The tea things were arranged on a convenient table, but the afternoon lowered, and guests would probably be few. Mrs. Baxter closed her magazine.

"Anything wrong at the office, Roland?" she inquired.

"No. Just thought I'd knock off. It's a hideous afternoon downtown, and pretty women around a tea table can make you forget the worst weather."

His astute mother was for once nonplused. Roland a willing sacrifice on the altar of her afternoon tea table! And then the maid announced Miss Hess.

"Oh, dear!" mourned Mrs. Baxter as she laid down her magazine. "I wonder what charity she represents."

Polly Hess paused, bewildered, in the doorway. Then, with a laugh tinged with dismay and just a little hysteria, she cried:

"Oh, now I know there is something wrong. Please, please forgive me. I've made such a dreadful mistake."

Mrs. Baxter stood midway between her chair and her flushed guest.

"Perhaps if you would explain"—

"Yes, do let me explain. I was looking for a dressmaker, and Mrs. Graves"—

"Mrs. Graves! Do not say another word. I can say it for you. Mrs. Graves admired a new frock I was showing her yesterday. She asked me for the address of my dressmaker. You asked her about a dressmaker, and she gave you my address when she thought she was giving you the dressmaker's. That's just like her."

The two women laughed in concert and then suddenly paused. Both had caught the rumble of masculine laughter and realized that Roland had risen and was standing, altogether expectant in attitude and expression.

"My son, Miss— Do tell me your name and stop for a cup of tea," murmured Mrs. Baxter, eager to relieve the girl's embarrassment. "Miss Hess? My son, Roland, light the alcohol stove and ring for some of that strawberry jam you love."

Mrs. Baxter meant only to undo the mischief wrought by her voluble and inaccurate friend, but in a few minutes she was sincerely interested in her charming if unexpected guest.

They had mutual friends in Denver, and Polly's great-grandfather and Mrs. Baxter's great-uncle had fought in the same regiment during the war of 1812.

So it happened that Roland Baxter was just wondering whether the ambrosia of the gods and strawberry jam sandwiches were interchangeable terms when somewhere far off a soft chime struck five times.

With the exquisite flush which was one of her best points Polly sprang to her feet.

"You've been so perfectly charming, Mrs. Baxter, that I've lost all track of time, and now it must be quite dark."

Mrs. Baxter was bending her head in listening attitude.

"Roland, that sounds like sleet. It must be storming."

Young Baxter hastened to the window and uttered an exclamation of dismay.

"The worst ever. You can't think of going out in it, Miss Hess."

"Oh, but I must! Please telephone for a cab. Mother will be so anxious."

Baxter rang up the nearest cab station.

"What's that? You wouldn't send a horse out in this storm? Are you running an animal society or a transportation line?"

Brief silence, then a prolonged whistle, and the receiver was hung up with decision.

"No venturing out for you, Miss Hess," he remarked, with unconcealed satisfaction. "It's a blizzard, the sort we usually get in February, and it's been tying up the town while we've been drinking tea."

"Oh, but I must. Mother will worry. Whatever shall I do?"

Polly's cheeks were pale now, and her dimples had faded.

"Do, my dear? Why, we will telephone your mother before the wires are down," interrupted Mrs. Baxter. "I trust your grocer and butcher beat the blizzard, and if you will be my guest until the storm is over"—

Impulsive Polly sprang forward and clasped the hand of her hostess.

"You are so splendid. I wish I could say what I feel"— And then, catching the light of a pair of hazel eyes watching her above the telephone book, she said "Oh!" very suddenly and turned her face the other way.

• • • • • • • •

It was 11. The couple from the floor below who had come up for a game of whist had taken their departure. Mrs. Baxter was making the rounds of her apartment to be sure that all was fast against the storm, which still raged furiously. Polly and Roland stood in the round bay window looking down the storm blocked boulevard.

"What a cruel thing a big storm is!" said Polly.

"Not this storm. I think it is the finest old blizzard that ever blizzed." He tried hard to look into her eyes. "If I could just tell you what this blizzard means to me"—

He had been drawing her toward him with his glance, but now she drew back and summoned all her dimples.

"Please, please, not now, not here. It is your house, you see, and I'd have to be polite."

"Don't you want to be polite?" urged Roland Baxter significantly.

"I don't know. Oh, you are not playing fair. It's so soon"—

"Nothing of the sort," interrupted Roland recklessly. "It happened at 10 o'clock this morning. I remember the chimes ringing just as I looked into your eyes for the first time."

And again Polly Hess said "Oh!" which, oddly enough, seemed to satisfy her companion, for he dropped the heavy curtains, blotting out all sight of the raging elements, and drew her back into the circle of crimson shaded lamplight.

Cannibal Cows.

"Now, children," said the pretty teacher, "I want you all to write a composition on the cow. You know what a cow is. You know that a cow gives us all the milk we drink. Now, write me something original about the cow as you know her, nothing commonplace." It would take several pages to print the results, but there is room for at least one composition by a girl of seven:

"A cow is a quadruped having four legs and four feet. She gives milk and sometimes has horns, but not always. The cow's baby is called a calf and sometimes bossy. When a cow talks she lows. A cow with horns can hook, but a cow without horns is helpless. A cow is a carnivorous animal when she has a chance, but she ordinarily eats grass, if there is any. A cow is a cannibal if you let her alone, for she will eat her own kind."

The horrified teacher exclaimed: "Sallie May, where on earth did you get the idea, the ridiculous idea, that a cow is carnivorous and a cannibal? You meant to say that a cow is herbivorous or graminivorous."

"No, teacher. I read it in the Holy Bible. Don't you remember there were seven fine fat cows feeding near a brook and seven lean and hungry cows came and ate them up? See Genesis xl, 4."

Teacher reserved decision.—New York Press.

What Generosity Means.

"Many people get the credit of being generous who never felt a single generous impulse in their lives," says a close student of human nature.

"Their generosity, so called, has consisted simply in formal, cold, grudging almsgiving, carried out at the call of duty and unaccompanied by any spontaneous burst of feeling or sympathy.

"The highest generosity is full of strong, unhesitating self effacement and always inspires, except in debased natures, feelings of gratitude and affection. Almsgiving is one of the least of its attributes. It more often takes the form of helpfulness, sympathy and understanding. It gives forth compassion and encouragement of a kind which is far beyond money value.

"The secret of generosity is unselfishness, and the way to acquire it is to cultivate universal love and sympathy."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

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E. NELSON BLAKE, President.
JAMES A. BAILEY Jr., Vice-President.
JOHN A. EASTON, Cashier

Boston & Maine Railroad.

TRAIN SERVICE
In effect October 5, 1908.

Trains for Boston leave:

LEXINGTON—5.45, 5.57, 6.27, 6.55, 7.24, 7.55, 8.31, 10.03, a. m; 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 4.05, 4.42, 5.10, 6.44, 8.00, 10.05, p. m. Sunday, 8.58, a. m.; 4.28, p. m.

EAST LEXINGTON—v5.50, 6.03, 6.33, 7.00. 7.30, 8.00, 10.09, a. m.; f12.10, f1.10, f2.10, f4.09, f4.46, 5.15, f6.50, f8.04, f10.09, p. m. Sunday, 9.04, a. m., 4.34, p. m.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS—5.52, 6.06, 6.36, 7.08, 7.33, 8.03, 8.37, 10.11, a. m.; 12.12, 1.12, 2.12, 4.11, 4.48, 5.17, 6.53, 8.06, 10.11, p. m. Sunday, 9.06, a. m., 4.36, p. m.

BRATTLE—f5.54, 6.09, 6.39, 7.06, 7.35, 8.05, f10.13 a. m., f12.14, f1.14, f2.14, f4.50, f5.19, f6.56, f8.08, f10.13, p. m. Sunday, 9.08, a. m., 4.38, p. m.

ARLINGTON—5.56, 6.12, 6.42, 7.09, 7.12, 7.26, 7.38 7.48, 8.02, 8.08, 8.19, 8.41, 10.15 a. m., 12.16 1.16, 2.16, 4.15, 4.52, 5.22, 5.45, 6.14, 6.27, 6.41, 6.58, 7.14, 8.11, 10.16, p. m. Sunday 9.11, a. m., 4.41, p. m.

LAKE STREET—f5.58, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.29, 7.50, 8.22, f10.17, a.m., f12.18, f1.18, f2.18, f5.24, 5.48, f6.43, 7.17, f10.18, p. m. Sunday, 9.13, a. m., 4.43, p. m.

f Stops only to take on signal, or to leave on notice to conductor. v Stops only to take passengers when signaled.

Detailed information and timetables may be obtained at ticket offices.

D. J. FLANDERS, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Boston Elevated Railway Co.

SURFACE LINES.

TIME TABLE.

Subject to change without notice.

Arlington Centre to Adams Square—(via Beacon st., Somerville), 4.37 5.17, a. m., and intervals of 20 minutes to 11.38, p. m.

SUNDAY—7.09, a. m., and intervals of 20 and 30 minutes, to 11.38 p. m. NIGHT SERVICE—to Adams sq. via Harvard Sq.—11.35, 12.07, 12.37, 1 07, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.42, (4.37, 5.37 a. m., Sunday), a. m

Arlington Heights to Harvard Square—4.31, p. m., and every 10 minutes to 6.01 p. m.

Arlington Heights to Subway.—5.03, a. m., and intervals of 10, 8, 7 and 6 minutes to 11.30 p. m. SUNDAY—6.03, 6.33 a. m., and intervals of 15, 10, 7 and 8 minutes to 11.22 p. m.

Arlington Heights to Sullivan Term'l via Broadway. 5.13, a. m., and intervals of 15, 7 and 5 minutes to 11.58, night. SUNDAY—5.53, 6.23, a m., and intervals of 15 and 20 minutes to 11.58, p. m.

Arlington Centre Via Medford Hillside.—5.05, 5.25, a.m. and intervals of 7, 10, 15 and 20 minutes to 12.10, night. SUNDAY—6.36, a. m., and intervals of 10, 15 and 20 minutes to 12.10, night.

Night Service to Adams Sq. By connection a Winter Hill with Medford Adams Sq. car, 12.45 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30 a. m. Medford car leaves Adams Sq. 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30 a. m.

ELEVATED LINES.

Elevated trains run between Sullivan Square and Dudley street via the subway, from 5.30, a. m., to 12.12, night. SUNDAY—6, a. m., to 12.12, night.

C. S. SERGEANT, Vice President.

August 1, 1908.

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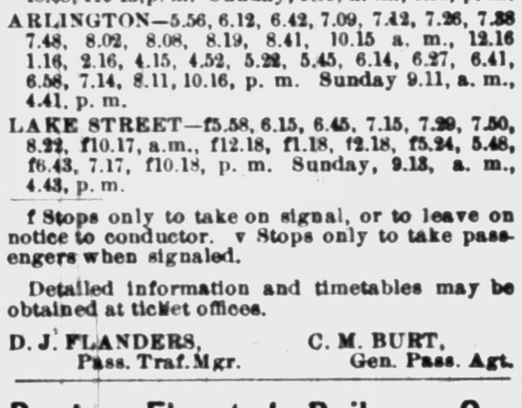

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CHOICE MISCELLANY

Infant Widows of India.

The East Indian papers record a curious case arising out of the terrible custom of infant marriage in that country. The daughter of Justice Mookerjee, a learned Hindoo, was married when she was under ten years of age, and she became a widow two months after the ceremony. Though he could not resist the early marriage custom sanctioned by his creed, the judge stood out against that other custom which condemns the child widow to life long misery in her dead husband's family, and he determined to have her married again. The husband's relatives claimed and obtained a power of guardianship over her child, but before it could be exercised the second marriage had taken place, and there is to be a legal struggle to determine precisely how the claims of the dead husband's family can be reconciled with the living husband's rights. The judge's action will have the support of many Hindoos who are eager to break down a custom that condemns thousands of young girls to a life that is almost worse than slavery. But the power of the older schools of thought is great, and British lawmakers and administrators, though deploring the evils of infant marriages, must shrink from interference with customs which claim to have religious sanction.

Duel by Letter.

Dueling is going just a little out of fashion in Paris. It holds its own still upon serious questions, but in small matters, such as a squabble over trivialities, the only form of duel used of late has been duel by letter. Recently a literary duel between an actor and a critic has caused some amusement. The critic had written unfavorably of the actor's performance. "Sir," wrote the actor, "I will not send my seconds to the scoundrel that you are, but box your ears in the present letter. Consider your face smacked upon both cheeks and be grateful that I have not used my cane." The critic answered: "Sir, as you wish it, I consider my ears boxed. I beg you in return to consider this letter the equivalent of six revolver shots through your empty head. Consider yourself dead when you read this. I salute your corpse."

Stations by Numbers.

A new and ingenious scheme for calling out stations has been presented to General Manager W. W. Atterbury of the Pennsylvania railroad and has been referred by him to a committee of operating officers. If adopted an indicator would be placed in the upper right hand corner of each end of a car. When the train left one station the brakeman would pull a lever, which would show the number of the next, all stations going by numbers instead of names. The cost would be almost $100,000 for the Pennsylvania system, with an additional cost of $250,000 for changing station signs. It would, however, make traveling for the public more convenient.—Philadelphia Record.

An English View of New York.

Writing to the London Mail on "New York—An Impression," Sir Harry Johnston says: "New York, with some 4,000,000 inhabitants, struck me as being not only more beautiful, healthier, better fed and happier than London, but as being far better endowed with educational facilities of every kind. Apart from those offered by Columbia university, there are such splendid free institutions as the American Natural History museum, the Museum of Art, the Bronx zoological and botanical gardens and, last, but not least, the finest aquarium in the whole world, that of the Battery, the old building once the landing place of immigrants and then a concert hall."

British Old Age Pensions.

Ireland has always contributed more than its due share to the humors as well as the worries of parliamentary proceedings, but it eclipsed itself the other night when Mr. Lloyd-George made a statement as to the claims so far made for old age pensions in different parts of the kingdom. While in England only 367,197 persons out of 898,000 over seventy years of age have claimed pensions, in Wales 23,968 out of 59,000 and in Scotland 68,785 out of 134,000, it appears that in Ireland no fewer than 193,138 persons have put in claims, although there are only 184,000 persons known to be living over seventy years of age.—London Outlook.

The Poe Cottage.

The Westchester County Magazine is urging the purchase by the city of the Edgar Allan Poe cottage at Fordham as a repository for Poe relics. "That little house," says the magazine, "was Poe's home from June, 1846, until his death in Baltimore on Oct. 7, 1849. In the little cottage of Fordham his wife Virginia died. There he wrote such of his poems as 'Annabel Lee,' 'Eldorado,' 'For Annie,' 'Ulalume,' 'An Enigma,' 'To My Mother' and the first draft of 'The Bells.' This house is easily the most famous literary landmark of Greater New York."

The Editor's Pants.

The Dallas (Tex.) New Era recently made this poetic appeal to its subscribers: "Lives of great men oft remind us honest toil don't stand a chance; the more we work we leave behind us bigger patches on our pants. On our pants, once new and glossy, now are patches of different hue, all because subscribers linger and won't pay up what is due. Then let all be up and doing; send in your mite, be it e'er so small, or when the blasts of winter strike us we shall have no pants at all."

Arlington Advocate

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Arlington, January 9, 1909.

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Reading Notices, per line,	25 cents
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Religious and Obituary Notices, per line,	10 "
Advertisements, per inch,	75 "
" one-half inch,	50 "
Marriages and Deaths—free.	

Entered at the Boston postoffice (Arlington Station) as second class matter.

Unions and Unionism.

More than a half century ago wage earners in the United States began forming unions patterned on the English model, without reference to the wide difference even then existing between workmen of the same class in the two sections. This has been the main source of friction between men who work with their hands and those giving them employment. The following article is one of several appearing in the Sunday Globe of Jan. 3, and without comment we offer it to the serious attention of our readers:—

The effect of unions upon labor has been primarily to reduce and ultimately to destroy efficiency. Some positive evidence is required to substantiate this statement. In order to do this, it is necessary to eliminate much of what has been said and written about the aims, objects and ideals of unionism, by its paid advocates seeking notoriety and gain; also that group of individuals depending for knowledge upon the product of the many adulterated food factories of printer's ink, but whose actual experience is confined to a ten-by-eight room, with a desk, chair and writing material, and who—if decorated with a college label, which is assumed to imply infallible knowledge on all subjects—with few exceptions, only add to the confusion and to the obscuring of the real facts about unionism.

Unionism has no ideal above the material. It is the body with the soul petrified. It has but one object, one aim, and that is to increase wages, shorten hours, and better its own material condition. This appears to be a laudable object on its face. Analyzed, it means to get more, do less and become more prosperous. How? By holding up every other member of the community and forcing him to get less, do more and become less prosperous, so that the members of the union may attain their object and better their conditions. Union sympathizers may well give this thought some consideration, when they object to the increase of living expenses.

If unionism sought to attain its ends by increased skill and efficiency, no objection would, or could, be made against it. But everyone of its principles and methods is opposed to efficiency and encourages inefficiency. It advocates first, limitation of output; second, restriction of the use of tools and machinery; third, the restriction of apprentices; fourth, collective bargaining.

Limitation of output means limiting development of a man's power; it strangles individuality. If the saying, "Practice makes perfect," is true, then the limitation of practice means a limitation of efficiency.

Restriction of the use of tools and machinery is a step backward and is a blow at efficiency. It discourages invention and prevents progress by stifling inventive genius. It stops thought. The mind is left to rust into inefficiency.

Restriction of apprentices, a crime against the American boy, is the most dastardly method adopted by trade unions to prevent efficiency. Possible competition from new workers minimized to the lowest point breeds inefficiency.

Collective bargaining—the euphemistic title for the Italian padrone system—is the trump card of inefficiency played by unions. The process of bargaining and treating human being like automata, giving equal reward to the efficient and the inefficient, levels efficiency to the lowest point of inefficiency. Equal pay for unequal service discourages efficiency and puts a premium on inefficiency.

Briefly stated, the strength, power and corner-stone of the union structure is inefficiency. It is the bond which holds unionism together, the protective tariff exacted from the public to keep the unions in flourishing condition. Efficient labor needs no protection—it can make its own price; inefficient labor needs protection. Inefficiency makes stanch union men. They are the bodyguard of unionism, whose services are paid with the unearned wage extorted from the public through the employer. Unionism destroys individuality and the competitive spirit which urges men to strive to reach the top, retards growth, offers no goal, discourages effort, says to its members, "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther," teaches the doctrine of "Get all you can and do as little as possible." It tends toward monopoly, and monopoly breeds inefficiency.

☞ With a balance of $397.267 on hand, the relief corporation which had charge of the distribution of the fund donated to San Francisco at the time of the fire of 1906, turned this money over to the various charitable organizations and went out of existence the first of the year. During its existence the corporation distributed $9,553,140. Of the vast sum of subscription money received every cent is accounted for, and but $608.95 is on the books of the relief corporation without the donors' names. The huge sum was distributed at an expense of 2.03 per cent. The relief society has provided and assisted in providing for about 800 homes in San Francisco, or shelter for about 30,000 persons, at a cost of $1,900,000, which is of a permanent character and ranges from refugee cottages to North Beach flats constructed with the building bonus money. The relief Home for the Aged and Infirm, built at a cost of $374.567 and presented to the city, is of a permanent character. Besides this, large contributions by the society to many hospitals and other charities have materially aided in their rehabilitation.

The Legislature Convenes.

On Wednesday the General Court assembled at the State House and with less of friction or excitement than usual, began the session of 1909, though the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House are new men. No open contests for these places expedited business and announcement was made of heads of important committees early in the day. Hon. J. Howell Crosby of Arlington secured the enviable place of chairman of the Senate Committee on Metropolitan Affairs. The Transcript says in regard to this appointment: "It is fair and wise to have for chairman of Metropolitan Affairs, first of all, a man of absolute integrity and of recognized legislative experience and ability. Crosby fills the bill in every particular. He served three years in the House and was a leading member of the most important committee on Ways and Means. It also goes without saying that it is best to have as chairman a man who is not directly affected by Boston city affairs." Chairmanship of Legal Affairs goes to Hon. John L. Harvey of Waltham, who represents the district of which Lexington is a part. The Speaker has made up one of the strongest committees on railroads that it was possible for him to make. Edwin A. Bayley of Lexington, representing the 19th Middlesex Dist., of which his town and Arlington is composed, is expected to show himself to be one of the strongest men among the new members.

The chaplains,—Horton in the Senate, Waldron for the House,—are retained in office, comrade Remington is Sergt-at-arms, and the minor offices are filled by those who for several years have acted in these capacities.

On Thursday Gov. Draper was inaugurated and delivered his message, which will be found on pages six and seven, on the inside of the paper.

☞ The spring-like weather the first of the week took sudden flight on Wednesday evening, when there was a decided change, while Thursday proved one of the coldest of the season.

☞ The Union Square Presbyterian church on Warren avenue leading from Union Square, Somerville, is the only Presbyterian church in this section. The Sunday services are held at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., and to these a very cordial invitation is extended to all who have no church home. Especially those nurtured in the Presbyterian faith are earnestly requested to find a church home here. The service is simple and earnest, while the courteous and kindly welcome aids the stranger in worship and in feeling at home.

☞ The U. S. War Department has issued a tentative order to the Boston & Maine R. R., demanding the rebuilding of the five drawbridges over the Charles river, and a hearing is to be held Jan. 21. The plan proposed is to raise the bridges to twenty-three feet above high tide-water mark, and to accomplish this steel and granite will have to be used. It would seem that raising the tracks as proposed and making the Boston station on this level, as in N. Y. and Philadelphia, the way might open for solving the grade crossing problem in the northern section of the Metropolitan District. The enterprise is one of gigantic proportions, but is in no way outside of possibilities.

☞ The year 1908 witnessed a series of exceedingly disastrous forest fires, causing a total loss of between fifty and one hundred million dollars. Every part of the country has suffered from forest fires, with the probable exception of some parts of the South, where climatic conditions have not been favorable for the spread of the flames. In a recent statement, Mr. Gifford Pinchot, chief of the United States forest service, said: "In many ways the year's forest fires have been the worst I have ever known. The whole northern half of the country has been attacked, and the losses which have been caused represent a serious drain on our timber supply."—*Suburban Life.*

☞ It is reported that the committee appointed to consider that portion of the President's message relating to secret service, will make a unanimous report that it "lie on the table." There is no precedent for such action, so making this precedent the committee intends administering a rebuke. We trust the President will not be crushed by this contemptuous action.

☞ The opening articles of the notable series, "Stories of a Great Nation," to appear in the National Magazine for 1909, have awakened widespread interest. The January issue contains one of the most remarkable sketches of "The Supreme Court of the United States," written by ex-Justice Henry B. Brown. "The Secrets of the 'Secret Service'" are told by Chief John Wilkie, who has made a remarkable record in this department. This article happens to be one of most timely interest, in view of the controversy between the President and Congress over a paragraph in his message. The "Making of Uncle Sam's Money" is a subject that interests every man, woman and child in the country, and the story is told in a graphic, interesting way, with illustrations, by the chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. "The National Health" is treated in an article by Surgeon-General Walter Wyman, and is thoroughly interesting and up-to-date. These articles are in every way practical, comprehensive and cohesive stories of one great nation, and will not only whet the appetites of all students of civics and economics in school or college, but will be of interest to each individual of the eighty millions of people who are stockholders in this corporation known as "The United States of America."

Joint Installation.

Grand Army Hall was filled to more than its seating capacity, last Wednesday evening, when the officers of Francis Gould Corps No. 43, W. R. C., and Charles V. Marsh Camp 45 to serve during the year 1909, were installed in the presence of friends in other organizations and special guests. Among these and more prominent than any others were officers and members of Francis Gould Post 36, G. A. R., because this organization was so largely represented. After the usual tedious wait the formalities were introduced, Commander Sebolt speaking a few words of welcome and then turning control of the program over to Mrs. Carolyn R. Morse, Prest. of Corps 43. Post 36 was formally received, the installing officer was introduced in similar form and then Mrs. Morse surrendered the gavel to Mrs. Lue Stuart Wadsworth, Dept. President W. R. C., who was to install the officers, and she had as her assistant Mrs. Hattie M. Tuttle, who is Dept. secretary. Mrs. Wadsworth is certainly a model installing officer, being letter perfect in the ritual, of good presence and a voice clear and penetrating, but always well modulated. The consequence was a ceremony without jar, and interesting to the last degree. The following is a list of officers installed:—

President,—Carolyn R. Morse.
Senior Vice-Prest.,—Etta M. Stevens.
Junior Vice-Prest.,—Sarah Whittier.
Secretary,—Lucretia X. Floyd.
Treasurer,—Nellie M. Farmer.
Chaplain,—Mary Williard.
Conductor,—Catherine Finley.
Guard,—Henrietta Peppard.
Asst. Conductor,—Nellie McLenathan.
" Guard,—Julia Axtman.
Patriotic Instructor,—Mary L. Durgin.
Press Representative,—Margaret Torrey.
Color Bearers,—Etta Mauger, Annie Hartwell, Grace Whittier, Annie L. Kaulbeck.

At the conclusion, Mrs. Morse presented to the installing officer a stytographic pen and to Mrs. Tuttle a picture, in token of appreciation of their kindness in serving Corps 43 on this occasion, and in what was said it is evident Mrs. Morse is much thought of at headquarters. In her turn Mrs. Morse received at the hands of Mrs. Nellie M. Farmer, as representing almost the entire membership of Corps 43, a handsome gold Past President's badge in a suitable case, and from the Corps also a nice silk flag. Mrs. Floyd, who has served as secretary to Mrs. Morse, was given a bunch of pinks, in token of appreciation.

These pleasant features disposed of, the ladies gave way to the young men, and the officers of Camp 45 were installed by Col. Wm. A. Stevens, who has few equals and no superiors in any line of work connected with the Sons of Veterans. He concluded his service by presenting to Commander Sebolt a gold Past Commander's badge, which the recipient accepted with brief but appreciative words. The following is the full roster:—

Commander,—O. J. Sebolt.
S. V. Com.,—Harvey H. Bacon.
J. V. Com.,—Chas. B. Hurley.
Camp Council,—M. J. Bacon, J. J. Hurley, I. W. Floyd.
Delegates,—Chas. B. Hurley, I. W. Floyd.
Alternates,—W. L. Coulter, E. H. Griffin.

STAFF APPOINTMENTS.

Chaplain,—M. J. Bacon.
Secretary,—Waldo A. Stevens.
Treasurer,—William A. Stevens.
Patriotic Instructor,—I. W. Floyd.
Guide,—Walter L. Coulter.
Color Bearer,—J. Jos. Hurley.
Principal Musician,—Gerald Murray.
Inner Guard,—Ernest H. Griffin.
Outer Guard,—Charles O. Cook.

The hour was now so late that the usual speech making was dispensed with and all marched to the banquet hall, where a tempting refreshment was spread on two long tables and served at small tables scattered about the room. Mrs. Farmer and Mrs. Thayer presided at the silver urns at either end of one of the long tables, their assistants being Mrs. Whitaker and Mrs. Record. Mrs. Urquhart and Mrs. W. S. Durgin seemed to have general oversight of this feature.

WANTED. Work by day or hour. MRS. ANNIE BAKER, 10 Park Avenue, Arlington Heights. 9jan

TO LET. A modern house with all conveniences in a convenient and attractive locality. There is a stable on the place, hen house, and a small green house as well as garden. Rent $50. Apply on the premises at 50 Waltham street, Lexington, or address Mrs A. F. Goold, 52 Pleasant street, Woburn, Mass. 9jantf

WANTED. A maid for general housework. Experienced and with good references. Good wages. Address Box 12, East Lexington. 9janl

A CAPABLE WOMAN wants sewing or light house work by day or hour. Best references. Apply to "SEAMSTRESS," care of C. S. Parker & Son, Arlington. 2jan

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Arlington Five Cents Savings Bank.

At the annual meeting of the Corporation of the Arlington Five Cents Savings Bank, held Dec. 16th, 1908, the following named officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

President,—Wm. G. Peck.

Vice Presidents,—Varnum Frost, George Y. Wellington, Theodore Schwamb.

TRUSTEES

William G. Peck	Edward S. Fessenden
George Y. Wellington	Benjamin A. Norton
George Hill	Charles W. Allen
Varnum Frost	James P. Parmenter
Reuben W. Hopkins	Edwin S. Farmer
Theodore Schwamb	Omar W. Whittemore
William H. H. Tuttle	Henry Hornblower
Harry G. Porter	

Secretary and clerk of the Corporation—Henry Blasdale.

All the above named persons have accepted said offices and have duly qualified according to law.

The following named persons are the Corporators of the Bank:—

William N. Winn	Joseph C. Holmes
James P. Parmenter	Theo. D. Dupee
John S. Crosby	Elbert L. Churchill
William H. Allen	James A. Bailey
William E. Wood	George Y. Wellington
Lucius Kimball	George Hill
John Gray	Wm. H. H. Tuttle
William G. Peck	Benjamin A. Norton
Varnum Frost	Peter Schwamb
Theodore Schwamb	Edwin S. Farmer
Reuben W. Hopkins	Walter Crosby
Edward S. Fessenden	Harvey S. Sears
Henry Hornblower	Frank C. Frost
James A. Bailey, Jr.	Thomas E. Holway
H. A. Phinney	M. Ernest Moore
S. Fred Hicks	Harry G. Porter
Charles W. Allen	Omar W. Whittemore
Nichols L. McKay	William D. Elwell
John H. Hardy	Eliot R. Fowle

Attest.

HENRY BLASDALE, Clerk.

Arlington, Mass., Jan. 9, 1909. 9jan1w

Brief News Items.

The Pittsburg officials charged with "graft" have been indicted by the Grand Jury.

Martial law has been declared in the earthquake zone in Italy and the military is in full control.

The Old State House, head of State street in Boston, is being renovated and is to be restored to the old Colonial form it had before it was used for business purposes.

Negotiations have just been concluded between the governments of the United States, Columbia and Panama, whereby all matters in controversy between them are settled.

The amalgamation of Boston Merchants' Association and the Chamber of Commerce was completed this week. The vote in the latter body was 411 in favor, 25 opposed to the scheme.

The government request for a review of the $29,000,000 case against the Standard Oil Co. by the Supreme Court has been denied. This sends the case back to Judge Lander's Court for re-trial.

New governments were installed in most of the cities of the state on Monday. It was not a pleasant day, but the weather did not materially interfere with any plans made for inauguration.

Congress has voted $500,000 cash and $300,000 in supplies for the relief of the desolated districts in Italy. One half of the fleet now making a tour of the world has been diverted to aid in rendering help.

Charles P. Taft, brother of the President-elect, has withdrawn from the contest of U. S. Senator from Ohio. This disposes of any expectation Gen. Foraker may have entertained of being his own successor.

The new law of Boston School Committee, dropping teachers who have reached the age of seventy years, has not only drawn out protests, but organized opposition as well. It is claimed the action is too drastic.

The Scolly Square and near-by merchants in Boston have united in a movement to secure a resumption of elevated train service through the older subway. Business has been seriously damaged by stopping of travel through the old tube.

☞ Report of the Arlington District nurse for December is as follows:—

Number of visits,	115
" " cases,	22
" " new cases,	18
" " medical,	11
" " surgical,	2
" " obstetrical,	4
" " tubercular	1
" " operations,	2
" " deaths,	2
Sent to hospital,	0
Money collected,	$22.75
" spent in carfare,	$4.55

The Nursing Association feels that the people of Arlington who so generously assisted them on "Tag Day," will be interested to hear that after the payment of all expenses, $800 was cleared.

Theatre Notes

The "Circus Girl" on account of its great popularity and success will run another week at the Castle Square. Don't miss seeing it.

The number of newcomers, all of the highest character, being introduced at Keith's Theatre in recent weeks, has been noticeable and the week of January 11th will be even more so. One of these is that elaborate spectacle, "The Naked Truth," given by Harry Davenport and Phyllis Rankin. This is one of the greatest novelties of its kind. For every lie told the performers loose part of their clothing. The entire sketch is full of good musical numbers, beside the splendid comedy. There will also be a welcome for Ryan and Richfield, of "Mag Haggerty's Father" fame. They stand in the front rank of comedians and while their old numbers are always received with favor, they invariably introduce something new. Smith and Campbell are also on this bill. They are the original side-walk conversationists. Others are Lisle Leigh & Co. in a sketch; Kremka Brothers; Fred Sosman; the Brittons; El Cota; Kelly and Ashby and the Van Dykes, nearly all of which are new here, coming after a great success in New York.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PROBATE COURT

MIDDLESEX, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of WILLIAM H. LYON, *late of Lexington, in said County, deceased.*

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Perla C. Lyon, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-seventh day of January, A. D., 1909, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lexington MINUTE-MAN, a newspaper published in Lexington, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing post-paid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, CHARLES J. MCINTIRE, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fifth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine.

W. E. ROGERS, Register.

9jan3w

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PROBATE COURT.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of GEORGE B. THOMAS, *late of Arlington, in said County, deceased.*

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Lucretia C. Thomas, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-seventh day of January, A. D., 1909, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Arlington ADVOCATE, a newspaper published in Arlington, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing post-paid, or delivering a copy of this citaton to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, CHARLES J. MCINTIRE, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this sixth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine.

W. E. ROGERS, Register.

9jan3w

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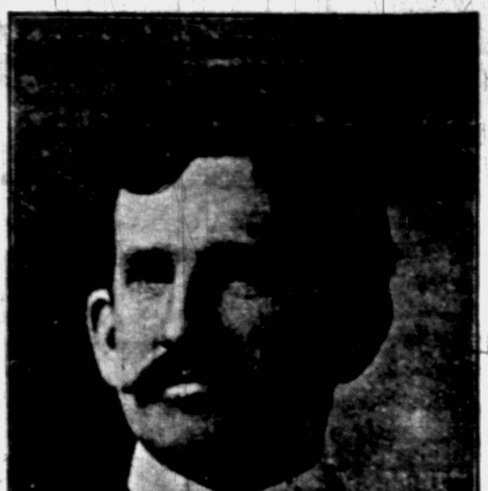
Residence and night call—3 Forest Street



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Arlington office, 6 Mystic st. Arlington Heights office Lowell st.

Lexington office, rear B. & L. passenger depot.

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Practical horse clipping by Amos King. Horses called for and returned.

Arlington-Belmont Ice Co.

20 POND LANE, ARLINGTON.

Telephone 174-2 Arlington

Buy Your GROCERIES and MEATS at Holt's

14 Pleasant Street.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

DESCRIPTION filed in the office of the Town Clerk at Lexington and in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, pursuant to the provisions of section nineteen of chapter seventy-two of the Revised Laws, viz., for the protection of persons engaged in buying, selling or dealing in milk or cream in cans, jugs, bottles or jars.

Name of person, firm, association, union or corporation, Arthur S. Tyler.

Principal place of business, that part of Lexington called East Lexington.

Nature of business transacted, dealer in milk and cream.

Kind of receptacle used, tin cans and glass jars.

Description of the name or names, letters, marks, devices or figures used.—On tin cans a copper T on shoulder of the can, also the name A. S. Tyler and the word registered, all produced on the shoulder of the can in a permanent manner and the name A. S. Tyler stamped in the handle. On glass jars, the name A. S. Tyler and the words registered, E. Lexington, all blown in side of the jar in a permanent manner.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name this eleventh day of November, in the year nineteen hundred and eight.

2jan4w ARTHUR S. TYLER.

TO LET, A new house of twelve rooms with all modern conveniences, at 34A Jason street, Arlington. Ready for occupancy about Dec 1. Apply to W. A. ROBINSON, 34 Jason street, Arlington. 14dectf

REFINISH YOUR FLOORS

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The Lang Studios,—6 Newbury St., Boston, Tuesdays and Fridays. 14martf

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PROBATE COURT.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of ANNIE W. MUZZEY, *late of Lexington, in said County, deceased, intestate.*

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to David W. Muzzey, of Lexington, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D., 1909, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lexington MINUTE-MAN, a newspaper published in said County, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, CHARLES J. MCINTIRE, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-second day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eight.

W. E. ROGERS, Register.

26dec3w

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Cambridge, Waltham.

EAST LEXINGTON LOCALS.

"The old year, with lining of the new,
Filled with the wine of precious memories.
The Golden *was* doth line the Silver *is*."

With the incoming of the year 1909, the question arises,—have we settled our bills? The newspaper dues are very apt to be forgotten and also to renew the subscription. While we know our editors are grateful for the patronage of many in our village, still it does not seem to us that the paper is supported as it should be. Many of our old subscribers have been removed by death, or gone to other places, and the new sojourners now do not seem to take interest in the atmosphere of our town sufficient to subscribe for the paper. Then, again, the editors receive but little (if any) advertising or job printing. As the reporter, while we realize that our weekly column may be weak, we know it could be much stronger if more would send us happenings suitable for publication. While we are not deaf or blind, yet our hearing and seeing faculties are not far-reaching enough to take in all the village. We have not written this in a dictatorial spirit, but simply to give suggestions.

Beacon Hill was a noted place this week.

Mrs. Lora Wolff is at Springfield for two weeks.

Our firemen responded to the fire alarm Tuesday morning.

Mr. Edwin Holbrook, of New York, recently called on friends here.

Mr. Fred Turner is recovering slowly from his long and severe illness.

Mr. Charles P. Nunn left this week for his yearly business trip abroad.

Skating and coasting are of a short duration so far this open winter.

Madam Tower and Miss Ellen M. Tower left for their southern home this week.

Mr. Austin has a large stock and great variety of goods at his two stores, for the New Year.

Mrs. James Mitchell's many friends are glad that she is recovering from her recent illness.

The "Shirtwaist Dance" occurred Thursday night, at Village Hall,—too late to give an account this week.

Some of our people were glad to receive a call from Mr. Bigelow Winship and daughter, of Schenectady, N. York.

The Neighborhood Circle met Thursday evening of this week, with the Misses Fiske. The subject was, "John Fiske's writings."

We are told that Mr. Charles Brown received a very hearty welcome from his southern friends at Durant, Miss., on his arrival there.

Mr. William B. Foster and family, also Mr. George Foster and wife, are nicely settled in their new double house on Plainfield street.

Miss Marion Fraser entertained her young friends on Thursday evening, Dec. 31, at her home, with games and music. Ice cream and cake were served.

Mr. James Phillips is progressing rapidly on the new house for Mr. Parsons, on Pleasant street. We are told it has been raised and boarded in, and the weather has been fine for their work.

There are two sides to the shield always. One side the heart-rending picture of destruction and death in Italy; the other, the generosity and noble giving of so many so remote from the calamity.

Bailey Bros. did a good job in painting the Lockwood house, which is a great improvement, as is also Mrs. William Locke's home, on Mass. avenue. The past year has seen many estates improved by painting.

We wish to remind those in our midst, or elsewhere, who have not purchased tickets for the remaining four entertainments under the auspices of the Parish Social club, that they are anxious to sell more and above expenses, hope to aid the church, and uplift the community. The January one will be on Thursday evening, Jan. 21. It is an illustrated lecture on "Alaska of to-day," by Frederick M. Brooks, member of National Geological Society, Washington, and a member of Twentieth Century Club.

Last Sunday evening Follen Guild had a vesper service, with splendid singing. The Rev. Mr. MacDonald spoke on these words,—"Not to be ministered unto, but to minister," stating that these words were not spoken to any church or in relation to any organized body. "The church to-day, however, is the power which stands for the spirit of these words and is maintaining itself that it may teach the meaning of ministering. Jesus addressed himself to the human soul and so the church is teaching the need of service in all the departments of life,—in the home, in business, everywhere. To be ministers to the needs of others, is to sit on the right hand and on the left in the favor of God."

Last Sunday morning, the service was particularly adapted to the children and appropriate for the New Year. Rev. H. A. MacDonald chose his text from Luke 4: 10, 12, and 14 verses. "What must we do for the New Year?" was the subject. "While we make new resolutions, let us remember that we are not new. It would be very foolish for a boy to resolve to build a bridge over Charles River, but he can wisely resolve to study at school and read concerning the construction of bridges and in time he may be able to superintend in the building of them." Mr. MacDonald based his talk to the children on the story of Robert Browning's "Pippa Passes." Pippa is a poor child who works all the year in the silk mills of Italy, but has one day in the year as a holiday. She tries to imagine four of the happiest people, and first is the mill owner's wife, but she doesn't satisfy her idea; then comes the bride, who is filled with love; then the student living with his mother; and last, the priest, who is supposed to walk with God. Pippa passes by singing some refrain which her beautiful voice and words determine the action and destiny of men and women (unknown to her), showing the humblest of God's children can make the New Year a blessing to others.

"God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world."

Miss Gertrude Pierce's class of boys sung with Mrs. Austin's class of girls and it proved a very pleasant New Year's service.

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ARLINGTON HEIGHTS LOCALS.

—Ethel Hill, the grand-daughter of Mrs. A. F. Hill of Lowell street, is recovering from a severe case of diphtheria.

—Mrs. A. F. Reimer and little daughter returned on Thursday from a three weeks' visit with her parents at East Bangor, Penn.

—The communion service at Park Avenue church will occur next Sabbath, in connection with the morning service. New members will be received at that time.

—Rev. A. F. Quimby, the father of Mr. C. M. Quimby of Hillside avenue, is recovering but slowly from pneumonia, with which he has been suffering for several weeks.

—There will be a supper served at 6.30 o'clock, at Park Avenue church, on next Tuesday, in connection with the annual meeting of the church. Members of the church and contributing members of the congregation will be welcome.

—Mrs. Fred Curry gave the members of her afternoon dancing class the privilege of entertaining one guest each at a party given on New Year's day in Crescent Hall. It made a company of seventy misses and masters, who danced to the piano playing by Miss Alice Kendall, from four to six o'clock. One of the features was a "favor German," where several different favors were given by the teacher, which made a pretty New Year's gift and an appropriate souvenir of the party. Several of the newest dances have been taught in this first quarter and the scholars showed by their dancing that most of them had been apt pupils. Mesdames Harold Ring and H. H. Stinson matronized the party, the former in a grey silk muslin over pink silk, and the latter in yellow taffeta. The ushers were Masters Wilber Emus, Warren Ilsley, Americo Chaves, Haskel and Malcolm Reed. Of course there were many parents present to watch and admire the happy group. The second quarter of Mrs. Curry's class begins Jan. 22d and will conclude with a fancy dress party.

—A somewhat unusual, but nevertheless most enjoyable, feature was introduced at the Tennis Club's New Year party on last week Friday evening. During intermissions, Mr. Remert, a violinist, gave a delightful rendering of several well known selections, accompanied at the piano by a young lady whose name we have been unable to ascertain. She was in perfect sympathy with the soloist and was one of the best accompanists we have ever listened to. A Miss Teitgen gave soprano selections and responded to hearty encores. The hall never looked prettier than on this occasion, and much credit is due to Mrs. Oscar Schnetzer and Miss Alice Kendall, who had this feature in charge. The following is a list of those present, as far as we were able to ascertain, as many were strangers to the reporter:—

Mrs. Israel F. Hunt and two daughters, Misses Katharine and Eloise; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cutting and daughter Marjory; Mr. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Schnetzer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Curry, Dr. Barbara and Dr. Arthur Ring, Mr. and Mrs. Truman Quimby, Mr. and Mrs. Norval Bacon and Mr. Alfred Bacon; Mr. and Mrs. John Alley, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Currier, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dix, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Stinson, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Drouet, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Fobes, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Millett Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Roberts, Mrs. George Lloyd, Mrs. C. T. Parsons, Mrs. Harold Ring, Mrs. Farrington, Misses Shirley Robinson, Mayzie Simpson, Edith and Alice Kendall, Margaret Champney, Levina Bunton, Helene Taylor, Frances Wilson, Elizabeth Rich, Miss Burdett; Messrs. AB. Roaf, H. H. Kendall, John Dobson, Clarence Gale, of Boston, Messrs. Frank Tyler, Herbert Converse, George Dwelley, Albert Curry, Clarence G. Parsons, Winfield Perley.

The matrons received in handsome toilettes. Mrs. Parsons was in gray taffeta silk, Mrs. Quimby in white lace, and Mrs. Alley in white embroidered batiste.

—The special union services held in the three churches of this section during the past week, have been largely attended, much to the gratification of the three ministers arranging the services. The attendance has been about an even proportion of representatives from each denomination. The services opened on last Sabbath evening at the Baptist church, which was filled in every part. The sermon was by Rev. A. F. Reimer, of the Methodist Episcopal church. On Monday and Tuesday evenings the services were in the same church. Monday the sermon was by Rev. J. G. Taylor, of the Congregational church, and on Tuesday by Rev. Ira Baird, of the Baptist church. Monday evening the Boys' Brigade attended in uniform. Wednesday and Thursday evening meetings were held in the Methodist church. Rev. Mr. Taylor preached the former evening and Rev. Mr. Baird the latter. This (Friday) evening the service will be held at the Park Avenue Congregational church and the sermon will be by Rev. Mr. Reimer. At each of these services there have been after meetings, which have been arranged for those who had been especially drawn toward the Christian life through the inspiration of the meetings. The services will close with a rally day on Sunday. There will be a special service for men at 3.30, in the Methodist church, where there will be special music. The sermon will be by Rev. Mr. Reimer. In the evening the service will be at Park Avenue church, with sermon by Rev. Mr. Baird. The after service will be conducted by Rev Mr. Taylor.

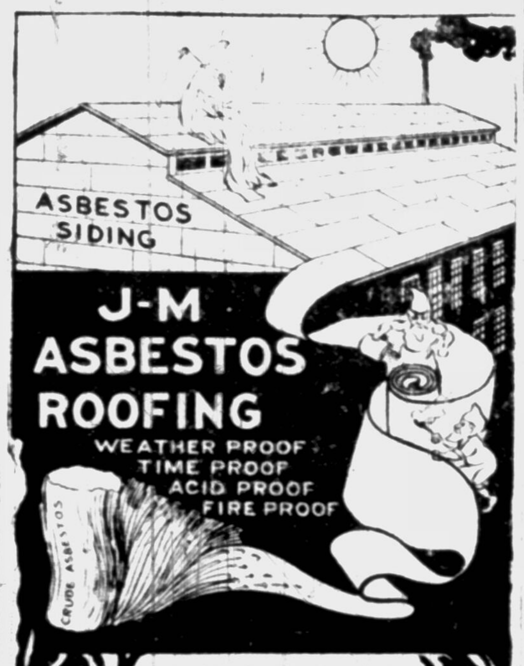
—We have heard that Mrs. Ingleton Schenck has been ill at her home in Bangor, Me. Also, that Junior Schenck has been in the hospital in Bangor, where he has been operated on for appendicitis.

—The Sunshine Club met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Laurence Peirce, of Central street. The next meeting will be with Mrs. D. E. Perley, of 177 Park avenue. Several of the members have received letters from Mrs. T. A. Jernegan, the president, who, with her husband, is spending the winter at Berkley, Cal., with their daughter, Mrs. Brown. They report all members of the family well and enjoying the winter together.

—Mr. Wm. E. Lloyd had a narrow escape from a serious accident on Sunday morning while riding horseback in company with Mr. James F. Tilden. The gentlemen were in the centre of Woburn when Mr. Lloyd's horse became frightened at an automobile standing by the side of the road. The horse started to run and caught his foot in the railroad tracks which threw him on his knees catching Mr. Lloyd's left foot under his shoulder. Mr. Lloyd's heavy boots, no doubt, saved him from a broken foot, but the member was badly bruised so that he has been unable to attend business this week.

—The Woman's Guild of Park Avenue church, held its annual meeting Tuesday afternoon, in the ladies' parlor. The president, Mrs. George H. Averill, presided over the business, which included the reading of reports from the several chairmen of different branches of the work. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of $100. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

President, Mrs. G. H. Averill; vice-prest, Mrs. H. L. Dawes; sec'y., Mrs. Leander D. Bradley; treas., Miss Margaret Henderson; flower com., Mrs. Walter Nicoll (chairman), Mrs. C. L. Church; work com., Mrs. Thomas Elder (chairman), Mrs. H. H. McLenathan, Mrs. Whilton, Mrs. H. L. Dawes, Mrs. Jenkins; missionary com., Mrs. J. G. Taylor (chairman), Mrs. Katherine Finley, Miss Vickery; visiting com., Mrs. Walter Robinson, Mrs. C. W. French, Mrs. Geo. Bunton.



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New Year's Suggestion

Rent a box in our Safe Deposit Vaults and escape the worry and possible loss which may result from letting your valuables remain imperfectly safe guarded.

These vaults are of the very latest steel construction and are located in a low and absolutely fireproof building. Boxes $10 and upwards per year. Storage vaults for silver and trunks.

We shall be glad to have you call and allow us to show you through these vaults.

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20jy july

Boston Elevated Railway Co.

SURFACE LINES.

TIME TABLE.

Subject to change without notice

Arlington Centre to Hanover Street—(via Beacon st., Somerville), 4.37 5.17, a. m., and intervals of 20 minutes to 11.39, p. m.

SUNDAY—7.09 a. m., and intervals of 20 and 30 minutes, to 11.39 p. m.

Arlington Heights to Harvard Square—4.31, p. m., and every 10 minutes to 6.01 p. m.

Arlington Heights to Subway.—5.04, a. m., and intervals of 10, 8, 7 and 6 minutes to 11.30 p. m. SUNDAY—6.03, 6.33 a. m., and intervals of 15, 10, 7 and 8 minutes to 11.30 p. m.

NIGHT SERVICE to Adams sq. via Harvard Sq.—11.35, 12.07, 12.37, 1.07, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.42, (4.37, 5.37 a. m., Sunday), a. m

Arlington Heights to Sullivan Termn'l via Broadway. 5.13, a. m., and intervals of 15, 7 and 5 minutes to 11.58, night. SUNDAY—5.53, 6.23, a. m., and intervals of 15 and 20 minutes to 11.58, p. m.

Arlington Centre Via Medford Hillside.—5.05, 5.25, a.m. and intervals of 7, 10, 15 and 20 minutes to 12.10, night. SUNDAY—5.25, 6.36, a. m., and intervals of 10, 15 and 20 minutes to 12.08 night.

Night Service to Adams Sq. By connection at Winter Hill with Medford Adams Sq. car, 12.45, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30 a. m. Medford car leaves Adams Sq. 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30 a. m.

ELEVATED LINES.

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C. S. SERGEANT, Vice President.

January 9, 1909.

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COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PROBATE COURT.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

To all persons interested in the estate of ELIZABETH W. HARRINGTON, *late of Lexington, in said County, deceased.*

Whereas, Clara W. Harrington and William I. Parker, the executors of the will of said deceased, have presented for allowance, the first account of their administration upon the estate of said deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County, on the twentieth day of January, A. D., 1909, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

And said executors are ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to all persons interested in the estate fourteen days, at least, before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lexington MINUTE-MAN, a newspaper published in said County, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court, and by mailing post-paid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, CHARLES J. MCINTIRE, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this thirtieth day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eight.

2jan3w W. E. ROGERS, Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PROBATE COURT.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of CAROLINE E. STICKNEY, *late of Arlington, in said County, deceased, intestate.*

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Lewis E. Stickney, of Arlington, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the eighteenth day of January, A. D., 1909, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Arlington ADVOCATE, a newspaper published in Arlington, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, CHARLES J. MCINTIRE, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eight. W. E. ROGERS, Register.

1jan3w

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WASHINGTON LETTER

[Special Correspondence.]

Early in the new year the senate probably will decide where it will place marble busts of two of the vice presidents, Roosevelt and Fairbanks. Mr. Roosevelt's career in the senate was extremely brief, and, although it ended about seven years ago, up to recent date no bust of him had been made.

Mr. Roosevelt selected James Frazier, a young artist of New York, highly recommended by Saint Gaudens as one of the most promising sculptors of the day, and Mr. Frazier has been at work for some time in carrying out his commission. It is said that this bust is near completion and will be delivered before March 4.

Busts of Vice Presidents.

Sixteen years ago the senate adopted a resolution giving continuing power to its committee on the library, of which Senator Wetmore of Rhode Island is chairman, to have busts made of vice presidents. This resolution merely authorized the placing of such busts in the senate wing of the capitol, and they may be put in any of the niches in the gallery of the senate chamber or in other parts of the senate wing. There is no restriction against the removal of busts that now occupy most important places within the chamber itself to make way for new ones. By the removal of one of these marble effigies of a president of the senate during the early days of the nation a place was made for the late Vice President Hobart within the senate chamber.

Mr. Fairbanks' bust is being made by Franklin Simmons, an American artist residing in Rome, who has executed many designs for congress and whose work stands in many places about the capitol and throughout Washington. It is likely that Mr. Fairbanks' bust will be placed in the vice president's room until the expiration of his term of office.

Statue of Naval Hero.

At a meeting of the commission charged with the erection of a statue of John Paul Jones in this city held at the war department recently it was decided to have the statue made by Charles H. Niehaus of New York. Congress appropriated $50,000 for this statue. The commission consists of Secretary Wright, Secretary Newberry, Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania and Representative McCall of Massachusetts.

It is as yet undecided whether the Jones statue shall be erected near the naval observatory in Massachusetts avenue, on New York avenue in front of the new Masonic temple or on the north side of Franklin park, midway between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

Mr. Niehaus was born in Cincinnati fifty-three years ago and began life as an apprentice to a marble cutter. He studied art in the McMicken School of Design and modeled busts of Disraeli among others in Germany, France and England from 1877 to 1881. He has won many medals and prizes since that time. His works ornament public buildings and parks in Cincinnati, Washington, Hartford, Muskegon, Mich.; Buffalo and Memphis. The pediment of the appellate courthouse in New York city was designed by him.

Religion and Politics Mixed.

The man who wrote in the heat of the campaign, "Behold the candidate and listen unto his lamentations," should hear Representative James A. Tawney of Minnesota recount the trials and tribulations he encountered in trying to retain his seat in congress.

"There was no end of roorbacks sprung on me," said Mr. Tawney, "but one of the funniest came along at the close of the campaign. One night I went home late from a political meeting dead tired out to find my wife waiting for me.

"'What do you think they are saying about you now, Jim?' she asked me.

"'Give it up,' I replied.

"'Well, our pastor and one of the leading members of our church were just here to ask me if there was any truth in the report that you were going to have your wife and daughter change their church for political reasons.'

"'If they have got to the point where they are mixing up my wife's religion and my politics,' I replied, 'there is no telling what will come next.'"

Naval Vessel Condemned.

The converted yacht Inca has been condemned for naval purposes and ordered sold. She is a wooden schooner of 120 tons displacement and was built by George Lawler & Son at Boston in 1898. At the outbreak of the Spanish war she was purchased by the government and converted into a cruiser with a light battery.

Gossip of the Capitol.

"I must still look pretty green," remarked Senator Cummins of Iowa to Senator Flint of California as they strolled, arm in arm, down the capitol corridor the other day. "I've been here several weeks now and am beginning to find my way around a little.

"It's plain, however, that I haven't got over that back country look. This morning as I came through the door a guide walked right up to me and said with an air that meant 'You're just the man I've been looking for.'

"'You can't see the capitol properly, sir, without a guide. Don't you want me to take you around?'

"I told him I would be glad to accept his offer if I only had the time, but I was in a hurry to get in the chamber because I wanted to introduce a couple of bills and wasn't just certain how it should be done."

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MESSAGE TO LEGISLATURE

Governor Draper Touches on Improvement In Business

SO-CALLED CONTINGENT DEBT

Names of Two Classes of It Should Be Corrected—Education and Highways Receive Attention—Changes In Automobile Legislation—Old-Age Pension a National Proposition—Conservation of Forests—Treatment of Commissions

Boston, Jan. 7.—In his message to the legislature today Governor Draper says:

During the last year business conditions in the Commonwealth have not been good. Many people have been out of employment, and those who were employed have in many instances been obliged to work short time, because of the limited demand for the articles produced in our large manufacturing establishments.

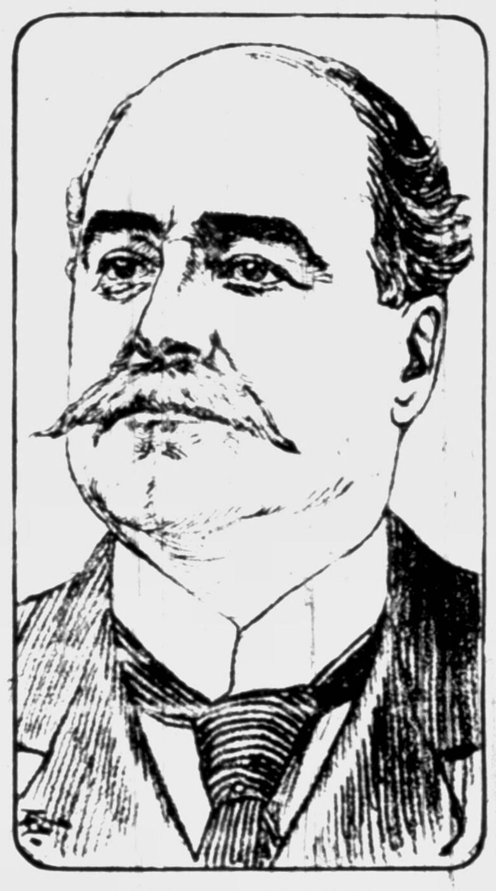
These conditions have obtained all over the United States, and in other nations as well.

At the present time there is very marked improvement in business; many more people are being employed, and, while there is nothing in the way of a business boom, conditions are distinctly better, and the outlook is brighter than it has been during the last year.

Financial Condition.

The net direct debt, so called, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on the 1st of December, 1908, was $17,669,372.

In this direct debt is included $2,020,826 of the armory loan, transferred during the past year from the so-called contingent



EBEN S. DRAPER.

debt. Without this armory loan the direct net debt would be $15,648,546, or an increase of about $950,000 in the last ten years.

During this time the so-called contingent debt of the State has increased very rapidly, being, ten years ago, $29,893,112, while at the present time it is $60,428,223, showing an increase of $30,535,111 in ten years.

Substantially this entire debt, about $60,000,000, has been incurred during the last twenty years, and it is being paid by the people of the metropolitan district.

I do not understand why this debt of the Commonwealth is referred to as a contingent debt. It is a direct obligation of the Commonwealth, but it differs from the net direct debt, so called, in this: that for the payment of the net direct debt all the people of the State are taxed, while this so-called contingent debt is to be paid back to the State by the people of the metropolitan district.

The Commonwealth, however, is directly responsible for its payment, and has issued its own direct obligations for the money obtained.

The so-called contingent debt is for the money which was borrowed for the metropolitan water works, the metropolitan sewers, and for the construction of metropolitan parks, etc.

I believe better and more correct names for these two classes of debt would be "general debt" and "metropolitan debt."

Of this metropolitan debt, $40,500,000 has been incurred for the water supply, and ought not to be a burden on the community getting its benefits, as the water rates should more than pay all the expenses, interest, maintenance and sinking funds.

The sewer debt is of course a necessary burden upon the community which needs the sewers for a proper system to aid in the preservation of health.

The money expended for the metropolitan parks may have been a wise expenditure, but it is a very heavy burden.

State Tax.

The State tax for the year 1908 was $5,500,000. This direct State tax was the largest for a great many years, and, while it was made large to pay for necessary expenditures, I believe that appropriations should, for the coming year, be so made that a much smaller direct State tax should be required this year than last, and our best efforts should be used to bring about this result.

I conceive it my duty to urge on you at this time the importance of economy in all expenditures, making no appropriations where not absolutely needed, and exercising a most careful supervision of all expenses, so that our direct State tax, which bears heavily upon all the people, may be reduced as much as possible.

It goes without saying that where it is necessary to appropriate money for unavoidable enlargements or changes in our institutions for the care of the insane, sick, criminal and unfortunate such appropriations should be made, and no public-spirited citizen, I am sure, will object to a proper tax for such a purpose.

But I do think that no appropriations which are not absolutely needed for the proper care of the people should be made, in the present financial condition of the Comomnwealth.

Taxation.

In the last few years different Governors have urged various methods of increasing the revenues of the State. Commissions and legislative committees have been appointed to bring in recommendations for new laws which should effect this result.

While these reports have been made by very able men, both on the commissions and legislative committees, the only recent recommendation on taxation of those made by them or by Governors, which has been enacted into law, has been the law relating to the taxation of direct inheritances.

The Legislature has shown, by its action in raising by a direct tax whatever money was needed in addition to our regular revenue for paying the running expenses of the State, that that method was satisfactory to it.

The direct State tax for the payment of the running expenses of the Commonwealth has one great virtue, in that it calls to the attention of the people of every town and city the amount of money appropriated by the Legislature for State expenditures.

Under these circumstances, and realizing the fact that many suggestions and recommendations that have been made by Governors for increasing the State's revenue have not been adopted by the Legislature, I have at this time no suggestions to make for changing the existing method of taxation.

Recess Committee.

Many able committees have been appointed in the past, to sit when the Legislature is not in session, to consider various matters and make recommendations to the Legislature for new laws.

In most cases, in recent years important recommendations made by these committees have not been enacted into law.

The committees have been made up of conscientious men, who have given much thought to the subjects which they were appointed to consider; their reports have not brought about many important changes in legislation.

We are one of a very few States in the Union who have annual elections and sessions of the Legislature, and the Legislature is in session for substantially six months out of every twelve.

Under these conditions, necessary changes in our laws may be considered and acted on without the appointment of recess committees, which are of necessity expensive, and, as we have annual elections and annual sessions of the Legislature, are unnecessary.

Education.

Massachusetts has always maintained a high reputation for the quality of education that has been furnished by her public and private educational institutions.

In the last year there was contributed by the people of the State, for all school purposes, $18,515,429.

During the same time, outside of the money that has been raised directly by the cities and towns of the State for education, there has been expended by the Commonwealth, directly, more than $1,150,000 for State aid to the normal schools, pay for superintendents in small towns, textile schools, Nautical Training School, teaching the deaf and blind, industrial education, State fund to small towns, etc.

The great question that is interesting the people today, in the way of general education, seems to be that which is termed "industrial education."

There does not seem to be a general agreement as to just what this term means. Many people seem to think that "industrial education" consists of instruction in manual training, which can be given, to a certain extent, in the grammar and high schools of the State; but to my mind this is incorrect.

"Industrial education" means much more than incidental instruction in so-called manual training, and I do not believe that it can be properly furnished except in special schools, devoted to that and to no other purpose.

I do believe that our method of education in grammar and high schools can be shaped in such a way that pupils desiring an "industrial education" may begin in an industrial school better prepared than they now are, but I do not believe that the present organization of public schools can furnish "industrial education" to their pupils.

Our education now tends very much more to academic acquirement than to industrial training; and, while opportunity should be furnished to the few pupils in our public schools who desire to prepare for college training, changes should be made in their teaching, so that great numbers of the scholars who wish industrial education should have an opportunity to study with that end in view, rather than be obliged to pursue, as at present, a course mainly academic.

I believe that separate industrial schools should be established, which should not take in scholars, boys or girls, at less than fourteen years of age. I am not prepared to state whether or not there should be an age limit in the other direction; but such schools should be so organized that if boys or girls desired to attend them at that age, they could take a practical course which might last for two or more years, so that when they left they would be prepared to enter, with some substantial training, into the industrial work of life.

Boys and girls from fourteen to seventeen or eighteen years of age are not at the present time furnished by public schools with adequate training in the direction of a life work, if it is to be connected with a trade. The pupils who go to high schools are obliged to take much more of an academic training than they would be, provided there were suitable industrial schools for them to attend during these years.

In every section of the Commonwealth one may see boys and girls between fourteen and seventeen, who are too young to work, on the streets doing nothing, or getting an education for which many of them are not adapted and do not wish; and I believe that giving them an opportunity for "industrial education," one part of which should be learning how to work and actually working a certain number of hours each day, would be of great benefit to them.

I further think that, at the present time, our educational system is not being conducted harmoniously to produce the best results; and later on it would seem to me wise to have the various organizations which are employed in State education brought under one control, so that each department should be managed by a central body, working in harmony with each other's branch of education, so that effort need not be wasted, and that the children to be educated should not be experimented on by different departments having an entirely different conception of what such education should be.

It may not this year be feasible to bring about such a general reorganization, because the experimental starting of industrial schools undoubtedly means the fostering care of a special organization; but when we see the State spending large sums of money for all these different organizations not working harmoniously for a common result, the desirability of such a reorganization as I have suggested will I believe, be plain to all.

State Highways.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts early recognized the necessity and value of good roads, and started in 1894 to build them.

The appropriation in that year for this purpose was $300,000, and since that time, up to December 1 of the present year about 770 miles of such highways have been constructed at a total cost of $6,400,000, this being an average yearly expenditure of nearly $432,000.

The law provides that 25 per cent. of the amount expended for these highways shall be collected by the State Treasurer from the counties, so that the total expense directly chargeable to the State has been about $5,000,000, and the average net amount expended annually by the State has been about $360,000.

The present law, passed in 1908, has provided for an annual expenditure of $500,000 for five years, so that the policy of the Commonwealth is well determined.

I think there is no substantial number of the citizens of the State who do not thoroughly believe in the construction of good roads by the State.

We have been extremely fortunate in having had a commission in charge of this work who have expended the money wisely and accomplished generally satisfactorily results; and to-day the State highways of Massachusetts are certainly second to those of no State in the Union, and are probably better than those of any other State. They are serving and will serve the people of the Commonwealth well, and the wise policy started by the State should be continued.

At times special appropriations have been made for new roads in excess of the annual appropriations. It does not seem to me that it is a wise policy to pursue, and if there are special places where State highways are needed, they should be constructed out of the regular annual appropriation.

One reason which appeals to me for this conclusion is the fact that the annual expenditures for maintenance, to preserve the property which we already have, must be materially increased over what they have been in the past, and this expense for maintenance ought to be considered an annual expense, which must be raised by taxation and paid for in the year in which it is expended.

In 1908 the direct legislative appropriations for maintenance were $150,000. In addition, the net receipts for fees of the automobile department for one and one-half years, which amounted to about $145,000, were appropriated for this purpose, so that the commission were enabled to expend for maintenance during the year 1908 about $295,000.

Taking the appropriations which have been made for repairs from the beginning of the construction of the State highways, the average amount appropriated by the Legislature for maintenance has been considerably less than $100 per mile per year.

In the last four or five years a very important new element has had to be considered in the repair of the State roads. I refer to the great increase in the number of automobiles which are used by the citizens of the Commonwealth. I believe that their number will increase, and, while this may be a good thing in many directions, they certainly make it much harder to keep the roads in condition, and therefore the annual amount to be expended for keeping the roads good must be materially increased.

The Highway Commission estimates that it will require at least $300 per mile per year to maintain the State highways in proper repair; and you will therefore need to take this into consideration in your treatment of this question.

There can be no doubt of the wisdom of maintaining in good condition the splendid property which we have, rather than increasing our mileage rapidly by borrowing money for new construction, and allowing the roads we already have to run down because of insufficient expenditures.

The park roads in the State are a comparatively small amount in mileage, but, because of enormous automobile traffic over them, the expense for re-surfacing and repairs is many times per mile what it is on the State highways.

There is no better illustration of the great damage done to highways of this character by high-powered and swift-running automobiles than is shown by the great amount of money required to keep these park roads in repair. Their condition shows to every observer the destructive effect of very extensive use of automobiles.

It seems to me obvious that a change ought to be made in the registration fee for for automobiles, and that a graded fee should be established, by means of which the people using machines, which destroy the roads would be compelled to pay to the Commonwealth a proper amount for repairs.

I therefore believe and urge that legislation should be enacted which would require the owners of high-powered, heavy and fast-running automobiles to pay a greater license fee than is charged to citizens owning lighter and less destructive motor vehicles. Such laws have been enacted in other States, and, in my opinion, are practical and comparatively easy of application.

I think, further, that the money raised from such registration fees should be used for the maintenance of State roads.

In building these State roads it has been the policy of our commission to build them so that they would connect with the main highways of other States. This policy should be continued, and I think we may safely assume that other New England States will pursue the same general policy in the construction of their highways, and this co-operation will eventually be of great benefit to the people of all the New England States.

Automobiles.

As I have previously stated, these vehicles have, in my opinion, come to stay, and will constantly increase in numbers.

I have already referred to changes that I think it would be wise to make in legislation having to do with increased receipts from the use of certain classes of machines.

I further believe that our laws should be so amended as to better regulate the conditions under which they are run. The object to be attained by such legislation, in my view, is to prevent reckless operation of such machines on the public highways. Speed limits may have their advantages, but they oftentimes work a hardship on careful operators.

The laws should be so framed that any reckless operation of a motor vehicle, at any speed, should be the test for fine or other punishment, as the case may be. The object to be attained is to frame laws

which will prevent reckless and dangerous operation of such vehicles. Where any particular person is convicted, the penalty should be severe; and if glaring cases of recklessness are found, the guilty operator should be prohibited from further opportunity for such action.

I would further suggest that some law might be passed which would make it a criminal offence to use an automobile without the owner's permission.

Harbors and Public Lands.

I believe that the appropriations for improvements in our harbors in the recent past have not been made in a proper and systematic way.

Many so-called improvements have been made that were not necessary; others have been started with an insufficient appropriation to carry them out, so that contracts could not be made to the best advantage; and in some instances appropriations have been made that were wasteful.

I suggest for your consideration that it would be wiser to treat this matter as the construction of highways is treated; that a general appropriation, of an amount sufficient to cover all such work, be annually made by the Legislature; and that the money so appropriated should be expended on such projects as meet with the approval of the Harbor and Land Commission.

In this way the sum appropriated could be kept within reasonable limits; no supposed improvement would be started without the approval of the responsible Board which has these matters in charge for the Commonwealth; and better results would be obtained for all the people.

In this connection it would be wise to pass a general law authorizing cities and towns, by a two-thirds vote, to appropriate money to perform work and assume the risk of land damages for harbor and water improvements of this kind, in the same general form as the special acts passed by the Legislature for Plymouth harbor, the Wellfleet act for the dike and dams, and the Falmouth act for Deacon Pond.

This would provide a good test of local public interest in proposed improvements, and would, if part of the cost were borne by the town, show the real interest of the community in such improvement.

There would undoubtedly be cases where the town could not afford to pay anything, while the improvement might be important. In other cases the town might be willing to pay a part, and the State could pay the rest, if it were really an improvement.

I would suggest that the annual appropriation by the State for such purposes should not be in excess of $75,000.

If any great work were to be undertaken for the benefit of the whole State it could of course be dealt with as a separate matter.

One System of Bookkeeping.

An act was passed by the last session of the Legislature (chapter 597) which provided that, under the direction of the Auditor, a system of bookkeeping which should be substantially uniform should be established for all our institutions. This was to apply to both receipts and disbursements, and accounting for stores, supplies and materials.

It seems to me that this is a matter of the greatest importance, as it would make it easy for comparisons of one institution with another as to their receipts and expenditures for similar articles. Their results in caring for the property in their control could be easily ascertained, and success or failure in management could be easily compared.

This would be most helpful to the managers of the institutions, and would be a great aid in the prevention of unnecessary and extravagant expenditures. It would enable the boards of control, and the responsible head of each institution, to find out, quickly and accurately, any facts which would be of advantage to each of them to know.

I am informed by the Auditor that this matter is substantially well under way, and that it will be in practical operation, if not now, in the immediate future.

Militia.

The militia of the Commonwealth I believe to be in good condition. Their status has been very much changed by the passage, by the national Congress, of the so called Dick law, which has been accepted by Massachusetts, and they now constitute a part of the general military system of the national government.

The work done by the militia in Chelsea during and after the great fire was excellent, and I congratulate them on the efficiency shown in the service there rendered.

Massachusetts Nautical Training School.

This school has been in the past conducted on the United States ship "Enterprise."

The school was established for the purpose of training young men to become efficient in all branches of work connected with the merchant marine, and, in case of necessity, to have the basic training for service in the United States navy.

The Naval Bureau of Massachusetts, under the Adjutant General, is required to superintend the training of the naval militia of the Commonwealth which includes subjects covered by the Massachusetts Nautical Training School, and they also have a war vessel for their use.

The Nautical Training School has received from the government this year a much larger and better ship than the "Enterprise," the "Ranger," which would also be an admirable ship for the use of the Massachusetts Naval Militia.

I suggest for your consideration whether it is not perfectly practicable for both these organizations to use the same ship. This could be done by having the terms of the scholars in the Nautical Training School limited to nine full months a year, and the naval militia could use the ship for part of three months in the year.

I am informed, as a matter of fact, that the naval militia, if they had the use of the ship for Saturday during May and June, and for the month of July, would not need it at other times.

Under these circumstances, the usual cruise that is taken by the Nautical Training School could begin on the first of August without interfering with the naval militia, and the students in the training school could have vacations for Saturdays and Sundays in May and June, and for the month of July.

The subjects on which the Massachusetts Naval Militia need training are somewhat like those which are furnished to the students in the training school, so that the teachers and officers of the training school could fulfill a very important function in helping in the training of the naval militia.

If this were done, it would not be necessary to maintain the special commission of the Massachusetts Nautical Training School, and the whole matter could be put in charge of the Naval Bureau.

This, in my judgment, would be practically as well for the students in the Nautical Training School, and an excellent thing for the naval militia.

The gentlemen who compose the Naval Bureau are well qualified to fulfill the responsible duties now performed by the commission controlling the Nautical Training School, and the necessary complication of having two warships for these two entirely similar purposes would be done away with, a considerable amount of money would be saved, and there would be no disadvantage to the Commonwealth.

I desire to have it distinctly understood that in any statements here made I have nothing but praise for the commission which has conducted the Massachusetts Nautical Training School; but it seems to me that for the best interests of the Commonwealth it is unnecessary to have these two ships and two boards of administration.

There has always been a misunderstanding among the people in regard to what the Nautical Training School is, there having been a general impression that it was something in the way of a reformatory institution.

This is absolutely incorrect; it is simply what its name implies,—a Nautical Training School which has done much good work, and has turned out men well trained to fill important positions in the mercantile marine service.

Old-Age Pensions.

I am informed by members of the commission who are investigating the question of old-age pensions that they will make a partial report this year, but that they will need another year to make the complete report required by the terms of the resolve under which they were appointed.

They further say that they will not need any further appropriation before their final report.

Under these circumstances, it would be wise to have their time extended for one year, so that we may have the benefit of their investigations shown in a full report.

In this connection, however, I would suggest for your consideration whether, if any general old-age pension scheme were ever to be enacted, it would not be wise to have this a national proposition, rather than something to be done by an individual State. We are all citizens of one country, and if our State should take up this matter for consideration, and some States do nothing, and others adopt one scheme and still others a different one, it would produce a situation which, to my mind, would not be practical or wise.

Forestry.

Forest products have so increased in value in recent years that it behooves us as a Commonwealth to enact and adjust laws so that our forests or commercially valuable trees may be treated and conserved with economy and that lands at present in idleness shall be returned, through reforestation, to productivity. We must also enact sufficient laws to reasonably insure our people against dangers from forest fires and over-taxation of growing timber.

I cordially recommend to you a consideration of the recommendations of the New England forestry officials, resulting from the recent meeting of New England Governors.

Boards and Commissions.

The business of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is largely carried on by boards and commissions, paid and unpaid.

Unpaid Boards.

There are twenty-three unpaid boards. Several of these are local, like the trustees of the textile schools in Lowell, Fall River and New Bedford; several of them are not especially active; but, on the other hand, others have the superintendence of much of the important business of the State, both as to results accomplished and money expended. The Board of Health, Board of Education, Prison Commissioners, Board of Insanity, Board of Charity, Board of Agriculture, Trustees of State Library, the Commission for the Blind, have matters of the greatest importance to attend to, and expend very large sums of money.

These boards are made up of public-spirited men and women, who have given their services to the Commonwealth. They are well organized as a working force, and they employ able and high-priced agents to represent them. They serve practically as boards of directors of the great institutions which they manage, and they have given good and most valuable service to the Commonwealth.

The organization is an economical one, and the results attained, on the whole, are excellent. I do not mean that in detail or results they cannot be criticised, but the system of unpaid boards of public-spirited men and women, with good salaried executive officers hired by them and under their control, has done good work for the Commonwealth, and has done it economically.

Paid Boards.

There are six paid boards, so called, in the Commonwealth:

Board of Boiler Rules.
Board of Conciliation and Arbitration.
Board of Registration in Dentistry.
Board of Registration in Pharmacy.
Board of Registration in Veterinary Medicine.
Board of Registration in Medicine.

These last four boards are managing matters of very similar import, with each one maintaining a separate organization of secretaries, agents, etc.

The men on these boards have done good work, and are not paid high salaries; but, because of their being separate boards, it is necessary for each to have a separate organization, and I believe it would be perfectly feasible to have one board and one organization in place of the four boards and four organizations, without detriment to the business of the Commonwealth.

I do not mean to imply that all the expenses of the organizations could be done away with; it would be necessary to have more clerks than are employed by any one board, but travelling expenses, which are a very substantial item, would be very much reduced. A single representative of each of the departments could be on a general board, representing the particular subject with which he was familiar; and as a consequence I believe the business of the State would be quite as well done as now, with one board instead of four, with very much less complication and a considerable saving in money.

Commissions and Boards Paid by Cities, Towns and Various Interests.

There are fourteen commissions and boards which are paid by the Commonwealth, the expenses being then charged either to the interests which they overlook, to the metropolitan district, or to various cities and towns for which their work is done.

Among the most important of these commissions are:

Railroad Commissioners.
Gas and Electric Light Commission.
Fall River Board of Police.
Boston Police Commissioner.
Licensing Board for City of Boston.
Chelsea Board of Control.
Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board.
Boston Transit Commission.
Metropolitan Park Commission.
Charles River Basin Commission.
Suffolk County Court House Commission.
Bar Examiners.

All these commissions, boards and single commissioners are engaged in work which requires their continuance for the present, with the exception of the Charles River Basin Commission.

It is already provided by law that when the Charles River Basin Commission shall have concluded their labors, the control of the dam, lock and basin shall be turned over to the Metropolitan Park Commission.

The Charles River Basin Commissioners have informed me that they are certain that they shall have the main part of their work completed by July 1, 1910. They therefore suggested to me that an act should be passed providing for the care and control, by some public body, of the Boston embankment when completed. Further, that in that act a definite date should be established when their commission shall cease to exist by operation of law. The construction work remaining to be done will cost about $1,100,000.

They do not think that by July 1, 1910, all the details of their work will be finished, but they do believe that it will be substantially done at that time, and they hope and expect that the main parts of the work will be completed considerably earlier than that.

I therefore recommend legislation which shall provide that the Metropolitan Park Commission shall take over the unfinished work of the Charles River Basin Commission not later than July 1, 1910, and that the act shall also provide that the same commission shall have charge of the entire work when completed.

I believe, as suggested by the members of the Charles River Basin Commission, that they will be enabled to turn their work over to some proper authority at a much earlier date than July 1, 1910, and I therefore suggest that the act shall be so framed that this transfer can be made at any earlier date.

Another very important matter which this commission has called to my attention is the apportionment of the expense incurred by them among the cities and towns of the metropolitan park district, as provided in the Charles River basin act.

They have been advised by the Attorney-General that new legislation is necessary to enable this apportionment work to be done, and I suggest that legislation be enacted at this session of the Legislature, providing that these cities and towns begin, in the year 1909, to pay to the State part of the Charles River basin loan secured by the State for their benefit.

The Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board report that they consider it necessary to lay a new water main to furnish an extra supply of water to the metropolitan district, at an estimated cost of $750,000.

For the same reasons they think it necessary to provide an additional engine at the Chestnut Hill pumping station for the high-service system. They estimate this will cost $150,000.

This new main and pump are needed not because of largely increased population, but because the per capita consumption of water in the district has increased to a point beyond the original estimates.

When the works were constructed it was thought that eventually the use of water might amount to an average of 100 gallons per day per person. The daily per capita consumption is now reached 152 gallons in the metropolitan district, and in Boston the daily average per capita consumption for the last year was 158 gallons.

This suggests that there must be a great and unnecessary waste of water, the result of which will be, if it is not checked, an enormous increase in expense to the metropolitan district and the city of Boston for new supply, mains and pumps.

The Legislature in 1907 passed an act (chapter 524) requiring all water services installed after Jan. 1, 1908, in cities and towns which are supplied from the metropolitan works, to be equipped with water meters, and also requiring them to annually equip with meters 5 per cent. of the water services not metered on Dec. 31, 1907.

All the municipalities within the metropolitan district have substantially complied with the requirements of this act except the city of Boston, which consumes about 78 per cent. of the total quantity supplied. The water commissioner of Boston states that practically nothing has been done under the provisions of the act of 1907, in the way of supplying meters, because the department had no funds with which to proceed. This seems extremely short-sighted policy, because it is a well-known fact that where water is metered and paid for by the amount used, there is much less wasted.

The city of Boston has not taken general measures for checking the consumption of water by rigid inspection. This ought to be done, and the requirements of the act of 1907, in regard to meters, should be complied with.

It is probable that if these two matters were properly attended to, the consumption of water would be decreased per capita from 25 to 35 per cent.; and if that were done, the estimated expenditure of $900,000 for new water mains and pumping engines would not be immediately necessary.

This shows the great importance to the city of Boston and the whole metropolitan district in having a compulsory and rigid inspection of the use of water, and an enforcement of the legislative act of 1907 in regard to water meters for the city of Boston, and I trust that matter will be treated in such a way as to bring about an immediate and great improvement in this respect.

While the metropolitan district and the city of Boston have a magnificent and generous water supply, that should not be an excuse for extravagance and waste, which must greatly increase the cost of water to the taxpayers.

This is a matter that concerns all the people, and should have immediate attention.

Commissions, Heads of Departments, Etc.

In addition to the boards, commissions, etc., which have previously been referred to by me, there are seventeen commissions and heads of departments which are paid directly by the Commonwealth. Many of them are in charge of very important interests, and include:

Massachusetts Highway Commission.
Insurance Commissioner.
Fisheries and Game Commissioners.
Tax Commissioner (also Commissioner of Corporations).
Commission on Industrial Education.
Harbor and Land Commission.
Civil Service Commissioners.
Armory Commission.
Bank Commissioner.
Superintendent for the Suppression of Gypsy and Brown Tail Moths.
Bureau of Statistics of Labor.
Commissioner of State Aid and Pensions.
Commissioner of Weights and Measures.

besides several others of lesser importance.

The matters under control of these various agencies are well looked after, and, while it may be wise from time to time to make certain changes, I have nothing special to suggest at the present time, except the enactment of such legislation as will enable one person to serve as Superintendent for the Gypsy and Brown tail Moth Suppression and State Forester.

I am informed by the Commissioner of State Aid and Pensions that the present law provides for the payment of State and military aid to the first day of January, 1910.

New legislation should be enacted, to authorize the continuation of these payments.

Meeting of New England Governors.

The Governors of the New England States, together with delegates appointed by them, met in Boston recently for consultation and discussion of certain subjects in connection with which they felt great benefit would inure to the people if uniform laws were passed by each of the States.

Among the delegates present were the State foresters, highway commissioners and fish and game commissioners.

As a result of this meeting, various resolutions were passed which, if adopted by the Legislatures of the respective States, would improve conditions in New England.

These resolutions had reference to connecting lines of highways and regulation of traffic thereon, forestry encouragement and regulation, and changes in laws relating to lobsters and mollusks.

I commend these various resolutions, which were matters of unanimous agreement, to your favorable consideration. If the changes recommended in the laws are good, as I believe they are, their adoption by all of the New England States would certainly result beneficially.

Senators and Representatives:—You have been selected to serve the Commonwealth in an election where a larger number of votes were cast than at any previous time in our history.

Conditions are such in many of our municipalities, and in the Commonwealth, that careful, economical and conscientious exercise of the best abilities that are possessed by our public servants is required.

I feel sure that you recognize fully the responsibilities which rest upon you, and that you will do your duty conscientiously and well.

You are familiar with the great record which has been made in the past by your predecessors, and I urge you to pass no laws, to please others, which have not the approval of your own conscience and judgment.

If you do this, the results accomplished will raise still higher the standard of Massachusetts legislation.

Arlington Fire Alarm Box Locations.

12 Corner Henderson and Sawin Streets.
14 Corner Mass. Avenue and Teel Street.
15 Corner Mass. Avenue and Lake Street.
16 Corner Mass. Avenue opp. Tufts Street.
162 Mass. Ave. bet. Palmer and Wyman Streets.
17 Lake Street, opposite D. Wyman's house.
21 North Union Street, opposite Fremont.
22 Town Hall (Police Station)
23 Junction Broadway and Warren Street.
24 Beacon Street, near Warren.
25 Hose 3 House, Broadway.
26 Corner Medford Street and Lewis Avenue.
27 Corner Mystic and Summer Streets.
28 Mystic Street, near Fairview Avenue.
31 Kensington Park
32 Pleasant Street, near Lake Street.
34 Pleasant Street opp Gray.
35 Pleasant Streets bet. Addison and Wellington
36 Town Hall.
37 Russell Street, corner Russell Terrace.
38 Academy Street, near Maple.
39 Mass. Avenue near Mill Street.
4 Jason Street near Irving
41 Mass. Avenue, near Schouler Court.
43 Corner Summer and Grove Streets.
45 Hose 2 House, Massachusetts Avenue.
46 Brattle Street, near R. R. Station
47 Massachusetts Avenue opp. Forrest Street.
52 Westminster Avenue cor. Westmoreland Ave
54 Hose 1 House, Park Avenue.
56 Appleton Street near Oakland Avenue
512 Elevated R. R. Car House.
61 Corner Florence and Hillside Avenues.
71 Massachusetts Avenue near Hibbert Street.
48 Forest Street, north of R. R. tracks.

SIGNALS.

2. Two blows for test at 6.45, a. m., and 6.45, p. m.
2. Two blows—Dismissal Signal.
3-3. Three blows twice—Second Alarm.
3-3-3. Three blows, three times—Third Alarm.
2-2. Four rounds at 7.15 (High school only) and 8.15, a. m., and 12.45 and 1.15, p. m.—No School Signal.
8. Eight blows—Forest Fire Signal, followed by two rounds of Box nearest fire.
10. Ten blows—Out of Town Signal.
12-12. Twelve blows twice—Police Call.

WALTER H. PEIRCE, Chief

R. W. LEBARON, Supt. of Wires.

Call 'Em UP.

For the convenience of our readers we give below a list of all our local advertisers who are connected by telephone. The telephone is coming to be an absolute necessity for business men who wish to accommodate their customers, and at the same time secure orders by making it easy to communicate with them.

Arlington Exchange,	143-4
Arlington Police Station,	407
Arlington Town Hall,	
Board of Selectmen,	207-3
Assessors' Office,	207-3
Town Engineer & Water Registrar,	207-4
Town Treasurer and Auditor,	207-3
" Tax Collector,	207-3
" Clerk,	207-4
Arlington Insurance Agency,	
Geo. Y. Wellington & Son,	303-5
Arlington Gas Light Company,	413-3
Bacon, Arthur L., mason,	308-5
J. F. Berton, painter and decorator	89-4
First National Bank of Arlington,	198
Fletcher, express,	148-7
Frost Insecticide Company Arlington	548-3
Gannett, C. H., civil engineer, Main,	2606-3
Gott, Charles, carriages,	88-3
Dr. Arthur Yale Greene Lexington	58-3
C. W. Grossmith,	179-3
Also, public telephone,	21371
Holt, James O., grocer,	206-3
" " " provision dealer,	448 3
Hardy, N. J., caterer,	112-8
Hartwell, J. H. & Son, undertakers,	127 2 & 3
Hilliard, R. W., insurance, Main,	3664
Keeley Institute, Lexington,	36
Kenty, Geo. W., carpenter, Arlington,	18-4
Locke, Frank A., piano tuner, Jamaica,	17-3
Lexington Lumber Co.,	8
Lexington Town Hall,	18-3
Lyman Lawrence, hardware, Lexington,	6-8
Marshall, A. A., Lexington,	6-4
Marston, C. F., Old Upham Market,	585
Marston, O. B.,	200-3
Muller, Wm., insurance, Main,	3884
Nourse, A. L., Manicure,	14-3
Osgood, Dr. H. B., dentist, Lexington,	121-1
Peirce & Winn Co., coal,	206-3
Parker, C. S. & Son, printers,	141
Prince, W. A., provisions,	149-3
Reardon, E., florist,	96-3
Russell House, Lexington,	17-3
Shattuck, R. W. & Co.,	114
Spaulding, Geo. W., Lexington,	28-3
Taylor & Company Oxford	2691-3
Monti's Provision Market, Lexington,	34-3
Wellington, Frank Y., notary public,	303-4
Wetherbee, Bros.,	414-3
Wood, Bros., Expressmen,	481-2
Yerxa & Yerxa, grocers,	126
Fire Dept. Hose 1,	64-4
" 2,	64-3
" 3,	64-3
Chemical A.,	64-3

If any of our advertisers have been inadvertently omitted from above list, and will ring us up, we shall be pleased to add their names in our next issue.

LEXINGTON FIRE ALARM.

LOCATION OF BOXES.

Number.
4 Centre Engine House.
5 Mass. Ave., near Town Hall.
7 Clark and Forest Sts.
8 Cor. Grant and Sherman Sts.
12 " Mass. Ave. and Woburn St.
14 " Woburn and Vine Sts.
15 " Woburn and Lowell Sts.
16 Lowell St., near Arlington line.
21 Cor. Bloomfield and Eustis Sts.
23 Mass. Ave., near Percy Road.
24 Warren St., opp. Mrs. W. R. Munroe's
25 East Lexington Engine House.
26 Cor. Mass. Ave. and Pleasant St.
27 " Pleasant and Watertown Sts.
28 Mass. Ave., opp. East Lexington Depot.
29 Cor. Mass. Ave. and Sylvia St.
31 Bedford St., opp. John Hinchey's.
32 Cor. Ash and Reed Sts.
34 Bedford Street, No. Lexington Depot.
35 Bedford Street, opp. Morton Reed's
41 Cor. Mass. Ave. and Elm Avenue.
42 " Mass. Ave. and Parker St.
43 " Mass. Ave. and Cedar St.
46 " Lincoln and School Sts.
51 Hancock St. near Hancock Ave.
52 Cor. Hancock and Adams Sts.
53 " Adams and East Sts.
56 " Burlington and Grove Sts.
61 Waltham St., opp. C. H. Wiswell's.
62 Cor. Waltham and Middle Sts.
63 Waltham St. and Concord Ave.
72 Oakland St., opp. N. H. Merriam's.
73 Chandler St., opp. J. P. Prince's.

PRIVATE BOXES.

87 Morrill Estate, Lowell St.
341 Electric Car Station, No. Lexington
333 No School Signal

Post Office, Lexington, Mass.

Office Open from 6.45 a. m. to 8 p. m.

INCOMING MAILS. OPEN.	OUTGOING MAILS. CLOSE.
8.00 a. m.	7 a. m., Northern
11.30 a. m., Northern.	9.30 a. m.
12.15 M.	10.30 a.m. N'r'n
2.40 p. m.	12.30 p. m
4.40 p. m.	3.30 p. m.,
6.30 p. m., Northern.	5.45 p.m. N'r'n
7.10 p. m.	7.30 p. m.
SUNDAY.	
2.00 p. m.	4 p. m.

Office open Sunday 2 to 3 p. m.

Letters addressed for delivery to a patron on the Rural Route must be prepaid by postage stamps at first class rate.

LEONARD A. SAVILLE, P. M.

ARLINGTON SOCIETIES, CHURCHES, Etc.

ARLINGTON CO-OPERATIVE BANK.

Warren A. Peirce, prest.; Chas. H. Stevens, secretary; O. W. Whittemore, treasurer. Meets in banking rooms of First National Bank, first Tuesday in each month, at 7.30 p. m. Money offered at auction at 8.30

ARLINGTON FIVE-CENT SAVINGS BANK.

Bank Building, corner Massachusetts avenue and Pleasant street. William G. Peck, president; H. Blasdale, sec. and treas. Open daily from 3 to 5.30 p. m.; Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9.

ARLINGTON BOAT CLUB

Meets first Monday in each month at Club House on margin of Spy Pond. Admission fee $10; annual dues, $15.

ARLINGTON FINANCE CLUB.

Meets by invitation fourth Tuesday in each month

A. O. H., DIV. 23.

Meets in Hibernian Hall, corner Mystic and Chestnut streets, first and third Thursdays of each month at 7.30 p. m.

A. O. U. W., CIRCLE LODGE NO. 77.

Meets first and third Fridays of each month in Crescent Hall, A. H., at 8 p. m.

JAMES RAY COLE LODGE, NO. 160

Knights of Pythias. Meets first and third Tuesdays in I. O. O. F. Hall.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

E. Nelson Blake, president: John A. Easton, cashier. Corner Massachusetts avenue and Pleasant street. Open daily from 8 a. m to 3 p. m., on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 8.30.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Hose No. 1, on Park avenue; Hose No. 2, on Massachusetts avenue; Menotomy Hook and Ladder; Hose No. 3, on Broadway; Chemical A, on Massachusetts avenue.

F. A. M., HIRAM LODGE.

Meets in Masonic Hall, corner Massachusetts avenue and Medford street, Thursday on or before the full moon

FORESTERS OF AMERICA.

Court Pride, of Arlington. Meets in Hibernian Hall 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month at 8 o'clock.

I. O. O. F., BETHEL LODGE, NO. 12.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, Bank Building, every Wednesday evening, at 8.

IDA F. BUTLER REBEKAH LODGE NO. 152

Meets first and third Monday evenings of each month in Bethel Lodge Room.

MENOTOMY R. A. CHAPTER.

Meets third Tuesday of each month in Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS, NO. 109.

Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month in K. of C. Hall, over Shattuck's store.

ROBBINS PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Building is open to the public as follows: Sundays, 2.30 to 5.30 p. m.; Mondays, Tuesdays Thursdays and Fridays, 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 and 7 to 9 p. m.; book room 1 to 6 p.m. Wednesdays and Saturdays 10 to 12 a.m., 1 to 9 p.m.; book room, 1 to 9 p.m. Wednesdays and Saturdays only, during the month of August.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS BRANCH.

Open Tuesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m. Thursdays, 3 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Menotomy Council No. 1781. Meets first and third Fridays of each month in Wellington Hall, 14 Maple Street, at 8 p. m.

TOWN OFFICERS.

Selectmen meet at their office in Town Hall on the 2d and 4th Mondays with the Joint Board. On the off week they meet on Saturday evening.

Board of Public Works, each Monday evening at 7.30. Joint Board, and 4th Mondays at 7.30.

Town Clerk and Treasurer, office hours, 9 a.m. to 12 m.; 2 to 5 p. m. Collector office hours, Mondays, 7 to 9 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m., only.

Board of Health, last Friday of each month at 7.30 p. m.

Engineers Fire Department, Saturday before last Monday, each month.

School Committee, third Tuesday evening monthly.

Trustees of Cemetery, on call of chairman.

Board of Assessors, every Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

WOMEN'S C. T. UNION.

Meets in Chapel of First Baptist Church, first and third Tuesdays of each month

UNITED ORDER I. O. L.

Golden Rule Lodge No. 51. Meets in G. A. R. Hall the second and fourth Tuesday evenings in each month

BAY STATE L. O. L. NO. 418.

Meets in Grand Army Hall, second and fourth Monday in each month.

U. O. G. C.

Paul Revere Commandery No. 851 meets 1st and 3d Monday of each month, at 8, p. m., in Knights of Columbus Hall.

Churches and church services.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL PARISH.

(Unitarian.)

Corner Massachusetts avenue and Pleasant street Rev. Frederic Gill, minister, 29 Academy st. Sunday morning service at 10.45; Sunday school at noon, except during July and August. Evening service on the second Sunday of each month, from November to March, inclusive, at seven o'clock.

ARLINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH.

Opposite Bartlett Avenue, Massachusetts Avenue Rev. Charles H. Watson, D. D., minister. Residence 26 Academy street. Sunday services at 10.45 a. m.; Sunday school at noon hour; Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 7 p. m.

ORTHODOX CONGREGATIONAL.

Corner Pleasant and Maple streets. Rev. Samuel C. Bushnell, pastor; residence on Maple street, opposite the church. Sunday services at 10.45 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.30 p. m.; Sunday school at noon, except during July and August; Friday evenings, at 7.30, social service in vestry.

FIRST UNIVERSALIST.

Massachusetts avenue, opposite Academy street Rev. Harry Fay Fister, pastor, Gray street Sunday service in the morning at 10.45; Sunday school at noon, except during July and August. Y. P. Union at 7.00 p. m.

ST. AGNES, CATHOLIC.

Corner Medford and Chestnut streets. Rev. John M. Mulcahy, pastor; Rev. Joseph P. Lawless, Rev. Edward F. Crowley, assistants. Parsonage, 24 Medford street, next to church. Mass at 7, 8.30, 9.30, High Mass at 10.30; Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.; Vespers at 3.30 p. m.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL.

Corner Academy and Maple streets. Rector, the Rev. James Yeames. Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. other services according to church calendar.

PARK AVENUE CHURCH.

(Orth. Congregational.)

Cor. Park and Wollaston avenues, Arlington Heights. Rev. John G. Taylor, pastor. Sunday morning service at 10.45; Sunday school at 12.15, Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6.30 p. m.; Sunday afternoon at 3.30, Junior C. E. meeting; Friday evening at 7.45, prayer meeting

BAPTIST CHURCH, ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

Cor. Park and Westminster Avenues. Rev. Ira M. Baird, minister. Res. 175 Cypress st., Newton Centre. Sunday services: Morning worship, 10.45, a. m.; Bible school at noon; Junior C. E., 4, p. m.; Senior C. E., 6. p. m; evening worship, 7, p. m. Praise and testimonial service Friday evening at 7.45. A hearty welcome extended to all without a church home to worship with us. Swedish Service by Rev. C. E. Johnson. First Sabbath in every month, 3.30 p. m,

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Corner of Lowell street and Westminster Avenue, Arlington Heights. Preaching, Sunday, 10.45, a.m.; Sunday school, 12, noon; praise and prayer service, 6 15, p. m.; preaching, 7, p. m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, LEXINGTON.

Pastor, Rev. Samuel A. Knowles. Residence, Massachusetts Avenue. Preaching, 10.30, a. m.; evening service at 7 o'clock.

TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH.

Mass. ave., Arlington, near Teele St. Rev. York A. King, B. D., Minister; residence 18 Magnolia St., Sunday services:—Morning prayer 10.00, Worship and Sermon 10.30, Sunday school 11.45, Young People's Meeting 4 p. m., Evening Service and Sermon 7 p. m., Weekly prayer service Thursday evening 7.45. p. m.

G. A. R., FRANCIS GOULD POST, 36.

Meets in G. A. R. Hall, Massachusetts avenue, second and fourth Thursdays of each month, at 8 o'clock p. m. W. R. C., No. 43, meets on afternoons of same dates, at same place, at 2 p. m.

S. OF V. CAMP 45

Meets in G. A. R. Hall, on the third Wednesday of each month at eight o'clock, p. m

SERVICE IN THE CABINET.

The Custom of Our Presidents in the Republic's Early Days.

If President John Adams had been a man of different temperament the custom might have been established in the early years of the government of the United States of retaining the cabinet of one administration for service with its successor where that successor succeeded to the political ideas of its predecessor. President Adams sought at first to retain through his administration the members of the cabinet of President Washington. Indeed, at that early period the status of a cabinet officer was not exactly that of the present time, and in the course of President Adams' rows with the members of his official household he resorted to the strange step of removing his secretary of state, Timothy Pickering, and James McHenry, his secretary of war.

President Jefferson of course took a new cabinet. President Madison continued in his administration a number of the cabinet officers of President Jefferson, and President Monroe held some of his predecessor's. John Quincy Adams also continued to meet about his council board some of the advisers of James Monroe, but Andrew Jackson began his administration with an entirely new set of official counselors. He maintained also another set of advisers, unofficial, who became known as the "kitchen cabinet."

For some time the gentlemen who had acted respectively as secretary of the treasury, secretary of war, secretary of the navy, postmaster general and attorney general in the cabinet of President Jackson retained their seats under President Van Buren, but changes only awaited the passage of time.

President William Henry Harrison's cabinet was brand new, and John Tyler sought to keep it together after Harrison's death, but in less than six months all had resigned except Daniel Webster, the secretary of state. Presidents Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan and Lincoln each formed a new cabinet.

President Johnson's difficulties with certain members of the cabinet that existed at the death of President Lincoln are well known. Since that period, when for the second time in American history the question of a cabinet officer's right to retain a seat which the president wishes to have vacated came up for angry controversy, cabinets by mutual but tacit understanding end with the administrations.—Boston Globe.

COMEDY IN CRIME.

The London Urchin With the Bun Down His Back.

It has been a matter so customary to look upon crime as tragedy and criminals as tragedians that to aver that comedy is more frequently to be found in crime than tragedy seems at first view paradoxical. Yet such is the case.

A little London urchin ran into a baker's shop and, placing a halfpenny on the counter, asked nervously and timorously, "Mister, 'ave you a 'alfpenny buster (bun)?"

"Yes, my little man. Here is one quite hot."

"Thanks, mister. Would you mind a-shovin' it down my back?"

"Down your back, my little man! Why down your back?"

"Cos, sir, I'm only a little un, and if those chaps outside know I've a buster they'll take it, and I am so 'ungry, I am."

"Dear me, how wrong of them! Come round here, my little chap. There—there, it is down your back."

The boy ran off. In an instant another entered—a bigger boy.

"I say, mister, 'as a little boy just been in 'ere?"

"Yes."

"And did 'e buy a 'alfpenny buster?"

"Yes."

"And did 'e arsk you to shove it down 'is back, as us big fellows would take it?"

"Yes."

"Yah! Where's your watch and chain? 'E's got 'em. 'E's just round the corner."

Out rushed the baker. In a trice the big boy collared the till and bolted.

The shopman never saw the comic side of it all.—London Strand Magazine.

A Drink of Water.

A glass of cold water slowly sipped will produce a greater acceleration of the pulse for a time than will a glass of wine or spirits taken at a draft. In this connection it may not be out of place to mention that sipping cold water will often allay the craving for alcohol in those who have been in the habit of taking too much of it and may be endeavoring to reform, the effect being probably due to the stimulant action of the sipping.

An Impertinent Question.

A young man hurriedly entered a restaurant and sat down at the table nearest the kitchen. With shuffling feet the waitress advanced.

"Have you frog legs?" the young man anxiously inquired.

"No, indeed. Rheumatism makes me walk like this," the waitress indignantly replied.—Judge's Library.

How It Went.

Thomas A. Edison believes that the aeroplane will not be of real practical use until it is made on the helicopter principle.

"However," said Mr. Edison the other day, "I heard of a new aeroplane that went without a hitch last week all the way from Chicago to Philadelphia.

"It went," he added, "by train."

ARLINGTON LOCAL NEWS.

Continued from page 1.

=At the morning service at the First Parish (Unitarian) church, on Sunday, Jan. 10th, and also in the Sunday school at noon, collections will be taken in aid of the sufferers from the earthquakes on the island of Sicily. Rev. Frederic Gill, the minister, has sent out a special appeal through the medium of a post-card and his parishioners we know can be depended upon to give generously.

=On January 11th, the Menotomy Canoe Club will hold a social party and dance at the club house on the shore of Spy Pond, foot of Avon place. The affair will be in charge of Mr. C. E. Ross and Mr. Bain. All are welcome to the affair. The dance held by the club at Arlington Auditorium was a grand success. The officers of the affair were B. J. Yirovic, F. W. Haven, John W. Bain, John A. Roden, H. A. Ericson, E. B. Wells and C. E. Ross.

=Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. King, of Somerville, have this week taken up their residence in the new home just finished for their occupancy on Pleasant street, two doors above Gray street. The house is much roomier than the exterior would perhaps lead one to expect, and it is an attractive home in all respects. Mr. King, so we are informed, is the paying teller of the Cambridge Gas Light Co.

=At the annual meeting of James Ray Cole lodge, Knights of Pythias, Wednesday evening, in Odd Fellows' hall, the following were elected: Boyden Strang, C. C.; Harvey Bacon, V. C.; Dr. LeVerne Holmes, prelate; Maj. Bacon, M. W.; William White, M. A.; Arthur B. Moulton, K. of R. and S. E. E. Andrews, M. of F.; George H. Rice, M. of E.; R. W. Saunders, I. G., and John W. Bain, O. G.

=Division No. 23, A. O. H. held its election Wednesday evening. James P. Daley was elected president. The other officers are: Daniel Barry, vice-prest.; Patrick Quinn, treas.; Daniel W. Grannan, rec. sec.; Jeremiah Sexton, fin. sec.; John W. Harrington, James P. Daley, Daniel W. Grannan, John Kelley, Patrick Hurley, Jeremiah Sexton, Patrick Quinn, directors; Patrick Gurney, sergt.-at-arms; Patrick Geary, sentinel. The officers will be installed Jan. 19.

=The death of Mr. Franklin M. Howe at his home in Kansas City, Mo., has called to mind of many old friends resident of Arlington, events of their boyhood, when Mr. Howe was a resident among them. He was a member of the class of 1868 of Arlington High school, and married Mary Lizzie Wyman, daughter of Mr. James Wyman, an old resident of this town, now a long time deceased. Mr. Howe was a member of the firm of VanBrunt & Howe, architects, and rose to considerable eminence in his profession. This firm was the one that designed the Soldiers' Monument at Arlington, erected at the head of Broadway and Massachusetts avenue.

=It has been very happily proposed to repeat the delightful comedy of "The Sisterhood of Bridget," for the benefit of the sufferers from the earthquake in Sicily. Several of the churches of the town are to be represented by committees of ladies who will, in a sense, act as patrons of the presentation, to promote the sale of the tickets and make the financial receipts as large as possible. All the earnings are to be added to the town relief fund of which Mr. Easton is the treasurer. The performance is to be given in Town Hall, Friday evening of next week, Jan. 15th. Tickets 50 cents. They can be had of Miss E. W. Hodgdon, Miss Babson, Mrs. Frederick S. Mead, Miss A. W. Homer, Mrs. Eben Thacher, Mrs. Frederick B. Thompson; also, at Whittemore's. The performance will be followed by a dance.

=At a meeting Sunday evening last, the following schedule and regulations were drawn up for the Sunday School Hockey League. The eligibility rule requires that all the players must have been under sixteen years of age on January 1, 1909. The schedule is as follows:

Tuesday, Jan. 12. Cong'l vs Unitarian.
Thursday, Jan. 14. Baptist vs Congregational.
Saturday, Jan. 16. Unitarian vs Universalist and Episcopal vs Baptist.
Tuesday, Jan. 19. Unitarian vs Episcopals.
Thursday, Jan. 21. Cong'l vs Universalist.
Saturday, Jan. 23. Episcopal vs Congregational and Baptist vs Universalists.
Tuesday, Jan. 26. Episcopal vs Universalist and Baptist vs Unitarian.

It was thought best to arrange two games on one day wherever possible. After each game the captains of the opposing teams will each send a post card, provided for the purpose, to the secretary of the League, H. T. Viets, giving the names of the players on their team and the score of the game, and any protests that may arise. All games are scheduled for Spy pond. In case of inability to play a game on a scheduled day the two captains will jointly arrange a date agreeable to both.

=An Arlington friend received a letter from Miss Caira Robbins on Monday of this week, written at Naples, Dec. 21st. Miss Robbins stated that the party, including herself and sisters together with Mr. Winfield Robbins, had made all their plans for their departure to spend Christmas in Sicily, so, without doubt, they were in that island of dire distress when the earthquakes and tidal waves occurred. It is thought, however, that they are safe, as they intended to go to Palermo and not Messina. Miss Elizabeth Newton, librarian of Robbins Library, received a post-card on Monday mailed at Naples on Dec. 17th, the day the J. T. Trowbridges were to arrive at Naples. Mrs. Trowbridge stated in the card that they had been informed that the Robbins party was still in Naples at that date. The disturbances on the ocean the past month have been so severe that steamers have been greatly delayed,—many of them a week beyond their customary time of making port. This has retarded the receipt of mails from the other side very materially.

=The annual New Year's party of the First Parish (Unitarian) church and Sunday school occurred on Friday of last week. Owing to sickness among the children, the attendance in the afternoon was somewhat smaller than in previous years. The little ones, however, were given a royal good time by their teachers, the latter part of the afternoon's entertainment being furnished by children of the Dorothy Dix Hall Association. Members of the parish and of the main school joined the company for supper, served at six o'clock in the ladies' parlor. It was the usual appetizing bill of fare of cold turkey, ham, escalloped oysters, rolls, cake and ice cream, that was partaken of by a company that filled every seat provided. At its conclusion a social hour followed, after which the Dorothy Dix children repeated the program of music and recitations presented in the afternoon, with slight alterations. The entertainment was secured by the Junior Alliance, members of which also acted as waitresses at the supper. The committee providing the supper was as follows: Miss Mary Shattuck (chairman), Mesdames Wm. H. H. Tuttle, Bert Houghton, George A. Smith, H. H. Homer, Alton F. Tupper, Peter Schwamb, David Buttrick, Miss Ellen W. Hodgdon, Miss Florence Harris.

=The Bradshaw Missionary Association held its annual meeting and election of officers Monday afternoon, at three o'clock, in the ladies' parlor of the Orthodox Cong'l church. The meeting was presided over by its president, Mrs. F. B. Thompson. Reports for the several departments were read and approved. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of $296.67. Mrs. A. C. Cobb, who has been the recording secretary for the past year, declined a re-election. The following appropriations were voted upon at this time: $120 to the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions; $60 to the W. B. of Home Missions; $15 for the Penn school; $10 to Redfield College at South Dakota; $10 Chinese Mission work in Boston; $20 to the Boys' Industrial school at Albuquerque, N. M.; $10 to Montgomery Industrial school; $10 Willard Y. Settlement; $5 to assist the Sowers Lend-a-Hand in the worthy object in which they are interested. At the conclusion of the business, Mrs. Arthur Wood and Mrs. C. E. Warren served from an attractively arranged table, containing dainty refreshments, assisted by Misses Gertrude and Emily Roden, Dorothea Rowse and Alice Bushnell. The following is the list officers elected:—

President,—Mrs. F. B. Thompson.
1st vice-prest.,—Mrs. C. E. Warren.
2nd vice-prest.,—Mrs. Myron Taylor.
3d vice-prest.,—Miss Harriet Fiske.
Rec. sec'y,—Mrs. W. K. Cook.
Cor. sec'y,—Miss Ellen Burrage.
Treas.,—Mrs. H. D. Dodge.
Auditor,—Mrs. E. O. Grover.

Hockey Games on Spy.

Spy pond was alive with skaters on Saturday afternoon, January 2d, and there were several events in hockey contests. Hillside A. A., of Somerville, and Cambridge hockey team tried conclusions in an excellent game, the former team winning in a score of 4 to 2.

Last Saturday Arlington High defeated Wellesley High, 2 to 1, at ice hockey on the Hunnewell playground rink, at Wellesley. The Arlington forwards played a fast game, particularly Chick and Hill. The summary:—

ARLINGTON H. S.	WELLESLEY H. S.
Murray f	f Webster
Chick f	f Rankin
Smart f	
Hill f	f Whitney
Scannell f	f Winslow
Buckley cp	cp Winton
Peirce p	p Ferris
Munch g	g Lane
Higgins g	

Score, Arlington H. S. 2, Wellesley H. S. 1. Goals, made by Chick, Hill, Webster. Referee, Sibley. Timer, Pazetti. Time 20m periods.

The newly formed Arlington hockey team was beaten by the Crescents, another local team, on Spy pond last Saturday afternoon, 5 to 4, in one of the fastest games played here in some time. From start to finish the game was played with a rush, and some clever pass work was done. At the close of the first period the score stood 3 to 3, but by hard playing in the second period the Crescents scored two goals to Arlington's one. The game was the first of a series between the two teams. For the Crescents Hicks, Hornblower and Duffy were the stars, and for Arlington Clifford, Cassidy and Grannan excelled. The summary:—

CRESCENTS	ARLINGTON H. C.
Hicks f	f Clifford
Hornblower f	f C. Grey
Duffy f	f Cassidy
Hodgdon f	f Grannan
Dineen cp	cp Bullard
Smith p	p O'Brien
Wood g	g G. Gray

Score, Crescents 5, Arlington H. C. 4. Goals made, by Hornblower 2, Hicks 2, Duffy, Clifford 2, Grannan, Cassidy. Referee, Joyce. Umpires, Hickey and Ellsworth. Timer, Frothingham. Time, 20m halves.

Arlington Boat Club hockey team opened its season Saturday afternoon, the team from the Medford Boat Club playing it to a tie, 1 to 1. The game was the first of a series that will be played among the clubs of this district and it was witnessed by a large crowd. An extra period was played to try and break the tie, but to no avail; and then it was decided to call the game off and arrange for another soon to settle the tie. In the first period neither team scored, but early in the second half Smith of the Medford team succeeded in getting a fluky shot by the Arlington goal tenders, and it was not until the close of the period that Lunt of Arlington made a long shot and succeeded in getting the puck through. For the Arlington team Puffer, Peirce and Lunt were the stars, and for Medford, Smith, Hyde and Peckham played best. The summary:—

ARLINGTON B. C.	MEDFORD B. C.
F. Viets f	f Walkling
Wyman f	f Smith
Buxton f	
F. Johnson f	f Peckham
C. Johnson f	
Lunt f	f Coffin
Peirce cp	cp Barnes
	cp Tryon
Puffer p	p Hyde
Dunbar g	g Nazro

Score, Arlington B. C. 1, Medford B. C. 1. Goals made, by Smith, Lunt. Referee, H. Viets. Umpires, Warnick and Sewell.

Mrs. Blaikie's Dancing Party.

The thirty children in Miss Blaikie's afternoon class gave a fancy dress party in Wellington Hall, on New Year's day. Owing to illness, some of the members were unable to be present, but twenty-five who participated presented a most charming sight as they marched about the hall and participated in the regular dances and the several German figures introduced. Mrs. M. Ernest Moore and Mrs. H. L. Haines were the matrons. The former was in green chiffon broadcloth and black plumed hat, while the latter wore a black reception toilette and black hat. We shall not attempt to give the names of the children participating, but will enumerate some of the costumes, so an idea can be obtained of the attractiveness of the party.

There was a red cross nurse; Columbia; two lovely butterfly costumes, one in yellow and black, the other in blue and yellow; Folly, dressed in white and pink, with tinsel and bells; another of white satin trimmed with red and blue ribbons and bells; a Mexican boy, a Jocky, a Spanish girl, Oxeyed Daisy, Poppy; two Spanish cavaliers in red satin suits and red plumed hats; one of the two Princes in the Tower, in black velvet, and a white satin gentleman's court costume. Winter was impersonated by one of the dearest little ones in white satin, silver fringe and swansdown; there was a gypsy; a monkey, impersonated by one of the masters, who caused no little amusement for the juvenile spectators; Night, Little Bo Peep, Kate Greenaway, Daybreak pink, a fancy white and blue satin costume, trimmed with swansdown. At intermission ice cream and cake were served, and altogether it was a most happy conceit for celebrating the first day of the new year.

Clover Club Receives.

Thursday evening the Clover Lend-a-Hand invited their friends to join with them in an informal at home, which made a very happy New Year party and was at the same time a polite invitation for all so kindly intentioned to assist the benevolent fund of the club. Mrs. James A. Bailey, Jr., kindly loaned her residence at 114 Pleasant street for the occasion and, as it is peculiarly well adapted for social functions, made a handsome setting for what proved one of the most attractive society events held in Arlington this season. After the informal reception, during which the president of the club, Mrs. A. Murray Walcott, and Mrs. Bailey received,—the former in a full evening toilette of pink satin, and the latter in white satin,—there was a musical programme given by members of the Musical Club.

That popular and delightful number from Schumann's Flying Dutchman, was given by the quartette,—Mesdames Reed, Scully, Blake and Hornblower. Mrs. E. Nelson Blake gave a group of songs, greatly to the pleasure of all present, and Miss Walcott, of Belmont, rendered piano selections, showing exceptional accomplishments by her delightful playing. Miss Katharine Yerrinton was the accompanist of the several vocal numbers. Mrs. John F. Scully sang Schumann's "Weidmung" (in German) very beautifully; and the piano score was fine. Refreshments served in the dining room was the concluding feature of the evening. The table made a beautiful picture for the eye to rest on, set with elegant china and silver, amid lovely decorations. Mrs. Chas. A. Dennett had charge of the service in the dining room. Those assisting her were Mrs. William G. Rice, Mrs. Walter Spooner, Mrs. F. N. Bott, Mrs. Henry Bullard, Misses Alice Homer and Alice Holway, Mrs. A. J. Wellington. The pourers were Mrs. Wm. F. Homer, Miss Babson, Mrs. Ralph N. Smith, Mrs. Wm. Marsden. All these ladies were beautifully gowned, and the assemblage was in all respects one noticeable for the taste and sumptuousness of its attire. Miss Grace Gage took charge of the "offertory."

Arlington Woman's Club.

The Woman's Club met on Thursday afternoon in Associates Hall, and was called to order at three o'clock by its president, Mrs. C. H. Dennett. After the reading of the secretary's report, the president introduced Mrs. Florence Ives Atwood, of Dorchester, as the soloist of the afternoon. Mrs. Atwood gave a group of three songs, accompanied at the piano by Mrs. Charles Devereaux. Mrs. Dennett announced that Mr. Charles H. Morse, advertised as the speaker of the afternoon, was unable to be present, but had sent as his representative Miss Florence Marshall, who is associated with Mr. Morse in the Industrial work of the state.

Miss Marshall is especially interested in Industrial Education of girls and she confined her talk to that subject. In opening, Miss Marshall said that to her mind there was no more burning topic to-day than the one she is so earnestly working for. This problem has come through the changed conditions in our homes, brought about by the elimination of the many industries that were once a part of the home training, but which are now being done by skilled labor. She touched upon what the schools are doing along these lines of training, but spoke of their limitations.

Miss Marshall is especially interested in the young girls who leave school at the ages of twelve and fourteen and are obliged to earn their living without any preparation. For such she has been instrumental in the establishing of a Trade School in Boston, and her recital of what the school has already done for the one hundred and sixty girls who can be accommodated, was most interesting and awakened an enthusiasm among her audience in this splendid line of work. At the conclusion of Miss Marshall's talk Mrs. Dennett voiced the pleasure of the club in a happily worded sentence and in a graceful manner extended to the club best wishes for the new year just entered upon.

Mrs. Charles Swan will be at home on Tuesdays and Fridays only, to dispose of the guest tickets for Gentleman's Night. After Jan. 24th, any club member may obtain extra tickets.

It was Miss Myrtle A. Greene, one of Arlington's young singers, who was the soloist at the last meeting in December.

G. A. R. Night at A. B. C.

"Well, those old fellows do just beat the band." Now what was intended to be conveyed by this not infrequent expression coming to us Tuesday evening at Arlington Boat Club, we shall not analyze. The "band" was there; and, certainly a jollier crowd than their rivals never assembled; rarely has more fun "rolled the hours along," than at the club "Smoker" of Jan. 5. A large portion of the membership of Francis Gould Post 36, G. A. R., came to the house marching in a body, about eight o'clock, and somewhat later Secretary of State, William M. Olin, and a portion of his G. A. R. comrades, generally known as "Olin's Gang," put in an appearance. Prior to their arrival, "Post 36 Orchestra" gave instrumental numbers composed of old-time melodies, but with the advent of the "star" performers, the members mingled with the "Gang" and added volume to the choruses.

The control of affairs was promptly turned over to Sec'y Olin, and he proved his title to "dictator." The opening number was "Camp Fire Songs" by John L. Parker, to whom comrade Olin paid a graceful compliment. Then followed a group of songs, after which Past-Dept. Commander John E. Gilman told an incident of the battle of Gettysburg, in which he lost his right arm and followed with a solo of his own composing,—"My Good Right Arm." Other songs followed by way of prelude to Col. Hapgood's (in charge of the Soldiers' Home in Chelsea) story about Chancellorsville, where he was hit by a bullet that did not harm his body, because it imbeded itself in a testament carried in his breast pocket. Testament and bullet were shown. Junior-vice Dept. Commander J. Willard Brown, who was an officer in the signal corps, described an engagement and illustrated by means of a flag how information was conveyed by means of signals. Songs were interspersed between these stories, many of them very funny, and a one point the A. B. C. boys gathered about the piano and gave a strong rendering of the familiar "A. B. C. chorus," ending with the Boat Club cheer. From this brief outline will be seen that there must have been a lot of fun; and yet there was an element of pathos in the stories which gave such vivid pictures of what it meant to be a soldier in the war for the preservation of the Union. Refreshments were served by the club and every method employed to show appreciation on the part of the members.

A. B. C. Notes.

In the table of team standings given out on Saturday, the home team in the Boston Pin League ranks sixth, with 16 games won and 16 games lost. Webb is the only member of the team in the list of high averages, his figure being 99, as compared with 106, the highest in this list.

There are but six clubs in the Gilt Edge League, and in this bunch A. B. C. ranked No. 4 in the schedule made up last Saturday, the record being 8 won and 8 lost. In averages J. P. Puffer has 172, Brooks 170, Houghton 168, Ashworth 164, R. E. Puffer 160, Homer 154. J. P. Puffer has a three string total of 583, leading every other player in the league.

As announced last week, Hon. Frank Plumley, member of Congress from Vermont, will be the speaker at a "Smoker," Tuesday evening, January 12.

The special New Year's bowling tournament rolled last Saturday, brought a large crowd to the alleys. The first prize in the Bottle Pin contest, a suit case, was won by W. L. White; consolation by O. W. Whittemore. The first Boston Pin prize, (an inkwell and watch attached) was won by W. F. Underwood; consolation by G. M. Fowle. A fine oyster stew was served during the evening.

Next Tuesday, Jan. 12, the Boat Club rolls the Dudley Club, at Roxbury, in the Boston Pin League; and on Jan. 14th, the Boat Club rolls the Commercial Club of Brockton, at Arlington.

This (Saturday) evening, Prof. John J. O'Brien, late inspector of Japanese police, will give an exhibition of "Jiu Jitsu." He is the original exponent of the art in America and furnishes an hour of enjoyment. Come, and bring your friends, is the secretary's invitation.

The report of the "Smoker" Tuesday evening, will be found under a separate head line.

A close and interesting game in the Boston Pin series was bowled on the home alleys, Wednesday evening, Winthrop Yacht club being the visiting team, but the A. B. C. team captured all four events. Durgin and Webb were high bowlers, each having a single of 102. The totals were 445, 451, 466,—1372 for A. B. C.; 438, 446, 442,—1326 the totals for W. Y. C.

This Saturday afternoon, at three o'clock, a hockey game will be played on the rink in front of the club house by the club team, their opponents being the City Trust team of Boston.

The Gilt Edge team went down to defeat Thursday evening, in the game with Boston A. A. In the second event a tie was scored, but in roll-off A. B. C. lost. The totals were for B. A. A. 791, 859, 887,—2537; A. B. C. 872, 859, 790—2521. Brooks made 560, Houghton 510, Ashworth 502, Usher 480, Tupper 467.

Menotomy Club Dance.

One of the prettiest parties ever held in the Auditorium was that of last week, under the auspices of the Menotomy Canoe club of Arlington, whose club house is on the shore of Spy Pond. The affair was a success in every way. It was the second dance under the auspices of the club, and the old year was danced out and the new year in by a large number. The party was made up of residents of Cambridge, Malden, Arlington, Lexington, Somerville, Belmont and Boston. The early part of the evening was taken up with an orchestral concert, after which dancing was enjoyed until the small hours of the new year. The offices of the club are Benjamin J. Yirovec, prest.; John A. Roden, vice prest.; G. A. Wiley, sec'y; Frank W. Haven, cor. sec'y; and Clinton E. Ross, treas. During the dancing, the floor was in charge of Benjamin J. Yirovec floor director, Frank W. Haven chief of aids, John W. Bain, Henry A. Ericson, John A. Roden, Ernest B. Wells and Clinton E. Ross aids. Among those present were:

B. J. Yirovec	Mr. & Mrs. E. B. Wells
John A. Roden	
F. W. Haven	Mr. & Mrs. F. E. Tucker
C. E. Ross	
J. W. Bain	Mrs. Everett Chapman
H. A. Ericson	Mrs. Clarence Wetherbee
John Collins	
Harry Scammons	Mabel Brooks
Robt. Ralston	Mary Miller
Frank Miller	Matilda Neil
Clifford Ross	Grace Payson
Charles Lothrop	Ruth Belyea
I. L. Wetherbee	Eva Richards
J. Berglund	Ruth Bonds
Albert Duffy	Florence Harwood
Dennis Spillane	Mabel Spillane
Chester Belyea	Kitty McNamara
Frank Harwood	Rose McNamara
Harry A. Whittemore	Annie Slattery
Frank Neil	Annie Dineen
Albert Buckingham	Nellie Dineen
I. W. Ramette	Anna Peterson
C. A. Maker	Ida Peterson
Miss C. Bradburg	Alice Gallagher
Blanch Carter	May Goldsmith
May Barlin	Aurora Paradise
Ruth Hunnemeyer	Helen Ross
Frances Yirovec	Rose Berglund

Rose Buckingham

☞ A pleasant moonlit night, with the air only fairly cool, were elements favoring the entertainment planned by officers of Old Belfry Club as a compliment to Post 119, G. A. R., and "Associates," for last Saturday evening. The consequence was as nearly a full attendance of members of the Post and enough of the club members to fill the auditorium. Comrades were given seats of honor in front, were the first to be served with the fragrant weed the majority love to burn, and in every way possible were shown they were honored guests. President Charles B. Davis spoke a few words of cordial greeting in announcing the programme, which was made up of two series of humorous stories by Charles C. Pierce of Brookline, and vocal selections by the Nevin Male Quartette, in which Mr. Arthur F. Tucker is second tenor. His associates are E. E. Bullock, F. A. Varney, G. E. McGowan, and the combination is a strong and well balanced quartette, in fine practice.

BOSTON ELEVATED

To Our Patrons:—

The Washington Street Tunnel has now been in service for more than a month, and has proved very successful. The congestion at Park Street and Scollay Square has been relieved. Through passengers are carried more quickly and comfortably. The route of the Elevated trains is more convenient for a large majority of its patrons in respect to their business, their shopping and their places of entertainment. When the connection required by law, between the Subway and the Tunnel at Haymarket Square has been completed by the Transit Commission and used as a transfer station, the conditions at the North Station will be very much improved. When the East Cambridge Elevated tracks are built the conditions will be still further improved.

Knowing, however, that the withdrawal of the trains, as required by law, from the Tremont Srteet Subway, would involve changes which would undoubtedly cause inconveniences, the officials of the Company have watched the results carefully, to see how such inconveniences might best be remedied.

The congestion of the surface cars at the North Station proved very serious. This has been largely relieved by a new switch, turning a considerable number of the cars on to Haverhill Street.

The through car service in the Subway has been increased, and will be still further increased, if necessary.

The removal of the Elevated service to the South Station via Pleasant Street has caused inconvenience. This situation will be met, first, by the extension of the Charles Street line to Dewey Square and second, by transfer at Boylston Street Subway Station, from and to cars entering and leaving the Subway at the Public Garden, to and from surface cars, at the corner of Boylston and Tremont Streets, reaching Dewey Square via Boylston, Washington and Summer Streets. Conductors will issue transfers, on payment of fare, on and after January 13, 1909.

BOSTON ELEVATED RAILWAY CO.

ARE YOU LISTED?

If not, begin the New Year right by seeing that your name is in the great social and business index—the Telephone Directory.

The forthcoming edition is now being made up for publication.

A listing therein is so valuable to the business man that no argument is needed to demonstrate it. An unlisted business man is like a town unrecorded on a map.

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MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage given by Horace B. Johnson to Franklin Wyman, Trustee for Anna C. Frost, dated October 19, 1897, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Book 2603, Page 408, which mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber, for breach of the condition thereof and for the purpose of foreclosing, the same will be sold at public auction upon the premises, on Monday, the eighteenth day of January, 1909, at four o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular, the premises described in said mortgage deed, namely:—a certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situated in Arlington, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and being a part of lot numbered five [5] on a "Plan of land made by Loring, et al," dated May, 1847, and recorded with said Deeds, Book of Plans 2, Page 16, and bounded southeasterly by Winter street, seventy [70] feet and six [6] inches; southwesterly by lots numbered one and two on said plan, one hundred thirty-nine feet [139] and ten [10] inches; northwesterly by land formerly of Abner Peirce, which is the other part of said lot numbered five [5] sixty-three [63] feet and nine [9] inches; and northeasterly by lot numbered six [6] on said plan, one hundred and thirty-nine [139] feet and ten [10] inches. Being the same premises conveyed to the said Horace B. Johnson by William Burditt, by deed dated October 19, 1897, duly recorded with said Deeds.

Said premises will be sold subject to all outstanding taxes, tax titles, and other town assessments, if any.

$200 will be required to be paid in cash by the purchaser at the time and place of sale; further particulars at the time and place of sale.

J. NEWTON FROST,
Assignee of said mortgage.

Wellington & Page, Attys.,
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